



Defence Research and  
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Recherche et développement  
pour la défense Canada



# Survey of Network Visualization Tools

Adam Gort and James Gort

The scientific or technical validity of this Contract Report is entirely the responsibility of the Contractor and the contents do not necessarily have the approval or endorsement of Defence R&D Canada.

**Defence R&D Canada – Ottawa**

CONTRACT REPORT  
DRDC Ottawa CR 2007-280  
December 2007

Canada



# **Survey of Network Visualization Tools**

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## **Defence R&D Canada – Ottawa**

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DRDC Ottawa CR 2007-280  
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Scientific Authority

*Original signed by J. Treurniet*

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J. Treurniet

Approved by

*Original signed by J. Lefebvre*

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J. Lefebvre

Head/NIO Section

Approved for release by

*Original signed by P. Lavoie*

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P. Lavoie

Chief Scientist Defence R&D Canada - Ottawa

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## Abstract

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As a first step in determining the way ahead for research and development of network visualisation techniques, a product and literature search of network visualisation technologies was conducted. The contractors developed a taxonomy of network visualisation product attributes and entered products into a MySQL database accessed through a web interface using PHP scripts. A report containing a table for each of the 139 products was delivered in HTML format; each table includes the attributes that could be determined from the product's Internet presence or from sales staff, and screen captures where available. This document contains a re-formatted version of this full report, fitted to letter size paper and with unfilled rows removed from the tables to minimize the document length. The citation information for the 27 documents discovered in the literature search are listed at the end, along with the abstract of each.

## Résumé

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Comme première étape consistant à déterminer les perspectives de recherche et de développement de techniques permettant la visualisation réseau, une recherche documentaire et de produits portant sur les technologies de visualisation réseau a été menée. Les entrepreneurs ont développé un système de classification des attributs de produits de visualisation réseau, puis ont entré ces produits dans une base de données MySQL accessible par le biais d'une interface Web utilisant des scripts PHP. Un rapport contenant un tableau pour chacun des 139 produits a été transmis en format HTML. Chaque tableau renferme les attributs pouvant être déterminés d'après certaines conditions comme la présence du produit sur Internet ou la disponibilité du personnel de vente et les saisies d'écran, le cas échéant. Ce document renferme également une version du rapport qui a été restructurée de manière à ce qu'il puisse être imprimé sur du papier format commercial; les rangées en blanc ont également été supprimées des tableaux afin de réduire la longueur du document. Les informations de citation reliées aux 27 documents trouvés au cours de la recherche documentaire sont listées à la fin du document, de même que leur résumé respectif.

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# Introduction

As a first step in determining the way ahead for research and development of network visualisation techniques, a product and literature search of network visualisation technologies was conducted.

The product survey required that a taxonomy of product attributes be developed so that each product could be classified according to:

- The context in which the product was intended to be used;
- The network representation, e.g. the layout algorithms provided, the node and link attributes, or any specific type of network for which the product is designed;
- The analysis capabilities provided by the product, specifically network analysis measurements and also general statistical measurements, as well as visual abstractions of the data that cannot be laid out as nodes and links;
- Visual enhancements, such as animation;
- User interaction capabilities of the product;
- Attributes related to the deployment of the product, such as scalability, operating system (OS), interoperability and cost.

The contractors created a MySQL database accessed through a web interface using PHP scripts and entered 139 products into the database. A report containing a table for each of the products was delivered in HTML format; each table includes the attributes that could be determined from the product's Internet presence or from sales staff, and screen captures where available. This document contains a re-formatted version of this full report, fitted to letter size paper and with unfilled rows removed from the tables to minimize the document length.

The final section of this report contains the results of the literature search for network visualisation research. The focus of the literature search was computer networks, and 27 documents were found. The citation information for the documents are listed, along with the abstract of each.

## Survey of Network Visualization Tools

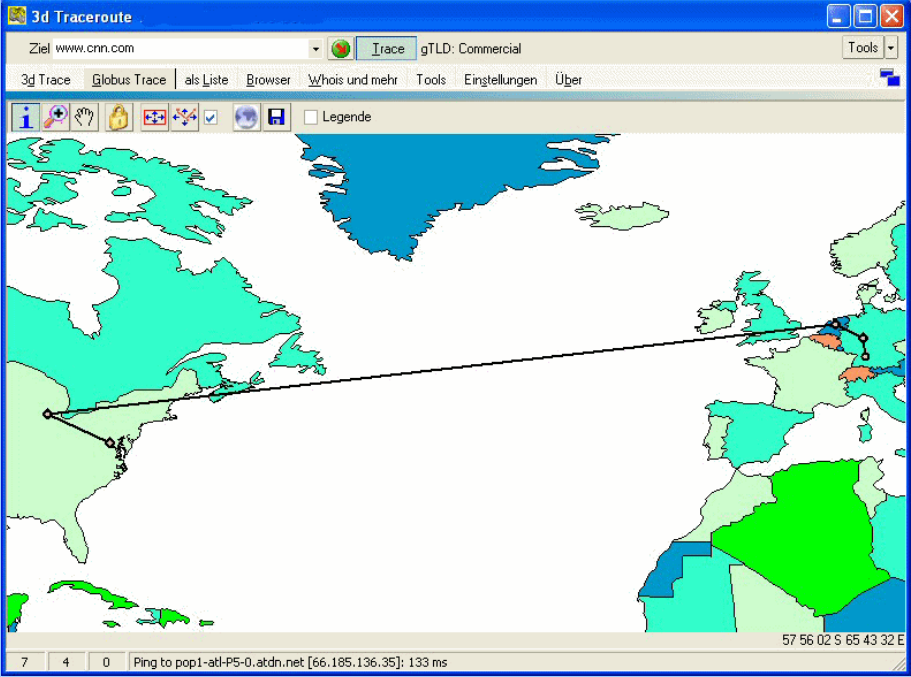
- [3DTraceRoute](#)
- [AGD - Algorithms for Graph Drawing](#)
- [AGNA](#)
- [aiSee](#)
- [AlgoCOMs DIAGRAM](#)
- [AlgoCOMs NETWORK](#)
- [Amerigo for HP Openview](#)
- [Analyst's Notebook](#)
- [Animated Exploration of Dynamic Graphs with Radial Layout](#)
- [Ask-Graphview](#)
- [big:eye](#)
- [Blanche](#)
- [BMC Topology Discovery](#)
- [Boost Graph Library](#)
- [CCVisu](#)
- [cheops-ng](#)
- [ConceptDraw NetDiagrammer](#)
- [Coplink](#)
- [Corgent Diagram for .NET](#)
- [Daisy](#)
- [DyNet](#)
- [Eye of the Storm](#)
- [GDTToolkit](#)
- [GeoPlot](#)
- [GINY - Graph INterface librarY](#)
- [GLuskap](#)
- [GMorph](#)
- [GoDiagram](#)

- [GoVisual](#)
- [Graph Magics](#)
- [Graph Visualization Library \(VTK\)](#)
- [GraphAEL](#)
- [Graphlet and GTL](#)
- [graphopt](#)
- [GraphPlot](#)
- [Graphviz](#)
- [Gravisto](#)
- [GRIP/GUIDE](#)
- [GTrace](#)
- [GUESS: The Graph Exploration System](#)
- [GVF - The Graph Visualization Framework](#)
- [H3Viewer](#)
- [HP Openview Network Node Manager](#)
- [HyperGraph](#)
- [Hypertree](#)
- [HyperTree Java Library](#)
- [IBM Tivoli NetView](#)
- [igraph](#)
- [ILOG JViews Diagrammer](#)
- [ILOG Views Graph Layout](#)
- [InFlow](#)
- [InfoVis Toolkit](#)
- [Inxight StarTree](#)
- [IPsonar](#)
- [IronView Network Manager](#)
- [IVC - Information Visualization CyberInfrastructure](#)
- [Java Graph Framework](#)
- [JDigraph](#)
- [JGraph and JGraph Layout Pro](#)
- [JGraphT](#)
- [JUNG](#)
- [Kliquefinder](#)
- [KrackPlot](#)
- [LANsurveyor](#)
- [Large Graph Layout](#)
- [LEDA](#)
- [LibSea](#)
- [Link Analyst](#)
- [LinLogLayout](#)
- [LoriotPro](#)

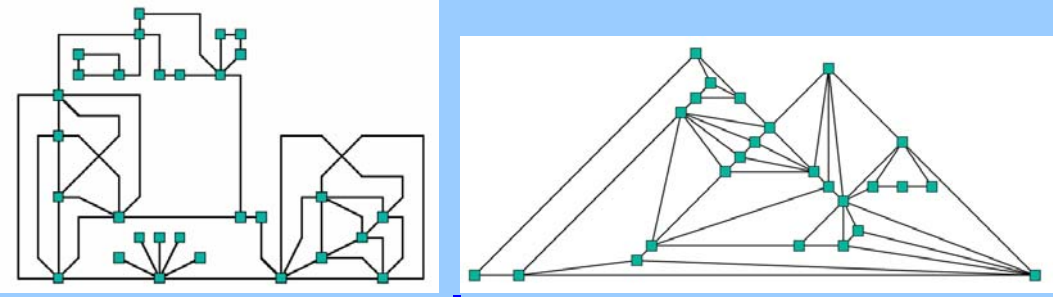
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- [Mathematica](#)
- [MatrixExplorer](#)
- [MERL](#)
- [Monarch Graph](#)
- [Nagios](#)
- [Nam: Network Animator](#)
- [Net-Probe](#)
- [NetCool Precision for IP Networks](#)
- [NetCrunch](#)
- [Netlayout](#)
- [NetMap](#)
- [NetMiner](#)
- [NetMiner for Web](#)
- [NetVis](#)
- [netViz Enterprise](#)
- [NetVizor](#)
- [NetworkX](#)
- [Nevron Diagram for .Net](#)
- [NIVA](#)
- [Nomad](#)
- [NV2D](#)
- [OpenNMS](#)
- [Otter](#)
- [P-Graphs](#)
- [P.I.G.A.L.E.](#)
- [Pajek](#)
- [Passive/Active Network Monitoring Tool \(PNMT/ANMT\)](#)
- [Patrol Visualis](#)
- [PingTV](#)
- [PlotPaths](#)
- [PPCGraph](#)
- [prefuse](#)
- [PyGraphvis](#)
- [SemaSpace](#)
- [SHriMP](#)
- [SIMG](#)
- [SNMPc](#)
- [Social Networks Visualiser](#)
- [SoNIA \(Social Network Image Animator\)](#)
- [Sourcefire](#)
- [SpaceTree](#)
- [SpatialFX](#)
- [Starlight](#)

- [Swift3D](#)
- [TeCFlow](#)
- [TGRIP: Temporal Graph dRawing with Intelligent Placement](#)
- [The Dude](#)
- [ThinkMap](#)
- [Tom Sawyer Toolkits](#)
- [TopFish](#)
- [TouchGraph](#)
- [TreePlus](#)
- [Tulip](#)
- [UCINET 6 / NetDraw](#)
- [uDraw](#)
- [VANTED](#)
- [ViAGraph](#)
- [Visone](#)
- [VisuaLinks](#)
- [VisuaLyzer](#)
- [VRMLGraph](#)
- [Walrus](#)
- [Web NMS](#)
- [WhatsUp Professional Premium 2006](#)
- [WilmaScope](#)
- [XGvis](#)
- [yFiles](#)
- [Zest: The Eclipse Visualization Toolkit](#)

Name	3DTraceRoute		
URL	<a href="http://www.d3tr.de/index.html">http://www.d3tr.de/index.html</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Displays computer traffic in 3D, with multiple graphics options.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	PRO: 2.1.8.18 Release date: 2005-08-30 PRO Beta 2.2.16.31 Release date: 2006-02-09		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• 3D</li><li>• Geospatial</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Analysis			
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Statistics:Frequency</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties:Network</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<b><a href="#">OS:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Windows</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Cost</a>	\$1 - \$100	<b>Comments:</b> Pro Version	

<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

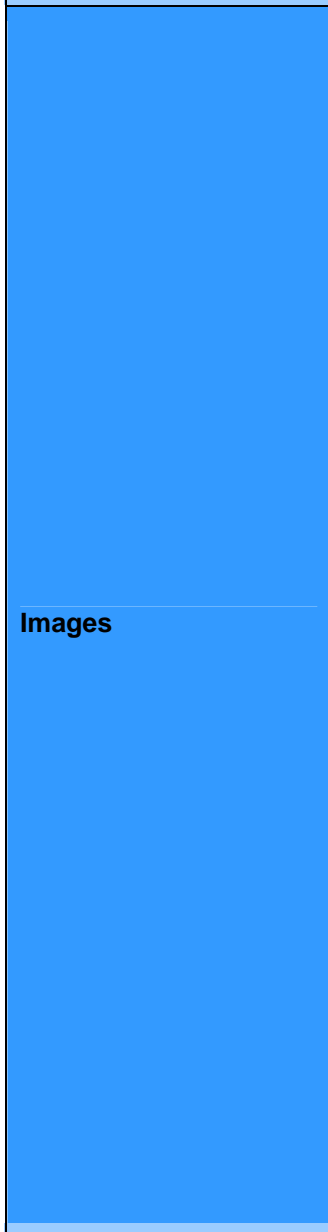
Name	AGD - Algorithms for Graph Drawing	
URL	<a href="http://www.ads.tuwien.ac.at/AGD/">http://www.ads.tuwien.ac.at/AGD/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> AGD, a library of Algorithms for Graph Drawing, offers a broad range of existing algorithms for two-dimensional graph drawing and tools for implementing new algorithms.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	1.3 (released on 04-Dec-2003)	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li><li>Grid</li><li>Hierarchical (Sugiyama)</li><li>Orthogonal</li><li>Planar</li><li>Planar:Convex</li><li>Planar:FPP</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> <a href="http://www.ads.tuwien.ac.at/AGD/MANUAL/Layout_Algorithms_in.html">http://www.ads.tuwien.ac.at/AGD/MANUAL/Layout_Algorithms_in.html</a>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planar:Schnyder</li> <li>Spring (Tutte)</li> <li>Spring FR</li> <li>Tree:Walker</li> </ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> AGD contains a tool set for implementation of new algorithms.
<u>Interoperability</u>	A Client-Server mechanism allows the use of AGD from within other applications.	
<u>Cost</u>	Free - For noncommercial use	<b>Comments:</b>
Images		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>AGNA</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.geocities.com/imbenta/agna/index.htm">http://www.geocities.com/imbenta/agna/index.htm</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Agna is a platform-independent application designed for social network analysis, sociometry and sequential analysis.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b>  AGNA (Applied Graph &amp; Network Analysis) is a platform-independent application designed for scientists and researchers who employ specific mathematical methods, such as social network analysis, sociometry and sequential analysis.</p> <p>Specifically, Agna can assist in the study of communication relations in groups, organizational analysis and team building, kinship relations or animal behaviour laws of organization.</p>
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	The most recent version is Agna 2.1.1 (released: 12th December, 2003)



Context		
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Networks</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular</li> <li>Random</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality</li> <li>Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>Centrality:Degree</li> <li>Cohesion</li> <li>Cohesion:Average Distance</li> <li>Connection:Distance</li> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Clone</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Spreadsheet</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	<p>Import/Export file formats are limited to AGNA Data File Format (*.agn), Comma Separated Values (*.csv), and Text tab-separated (*.txt, *.dat, *.text). The Agna Data File Format is an open file format; therefore, other application can be made to import/export *.agn files.</p> <p>At present Agna can export two image file formats: SVG and JPEG</p>	
<a href="#">Scalability</a>	<p>Max Nodes: Unlimited</p> <p>Max Links: Unlimited</p>	<b>Comments:</b> There is no upper limit, but a warning will be sent if the number of nodes exceeds 300. Depending on your system, processing data from large networks may lead to slow operations.
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <div> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul> </div>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:



Last Modified

Weighted - Agna 2 beta

	Andy	Thomas	Helen	Rob	Mary	Stephen	Carol
Andy	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Thomas	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Helen	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rob	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.0
Mary	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stephen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Carol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Weighted - Network Viewer - Agna 2 beta

Drag and drop nodes to change position.  
Click on a grid cell to edit sociomatrix.

Shortest Path(s) from node Thomas to node Andy

- \* Thomas Andy

Shortest Path(s) from node Thomas to node Helen

- \* Thomas Andy Helen

Shortest Path(s) from node Thomas to node Stephen

- \* Thomas Andy Carol Stephen

Shortest Path(s) from node Thomas to node Carol

- \* Thomas Andy Carol

Shortest Path(s) from node Helen to node Andy

- \* Helen Andy

Shortest Path(s) from node Helen to node Stephen

- \* Helen Andy Carol Stephen

Shortest Path(s) from node Helen to node Carol

- \* Helen Andy Carol

Shortest Path(s) from node Rob to node Andy

- \* Rob Stephen Carol Andy

23 - random - Agna 2 beta

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

23 - random - Network Viewer - Agna 2 beta

Drag and drop nodes to change position.  
Click on a grid cell to edit sociomatrix.

14 1.6518181

15 1.0

16 0.72727275

17 1.1363636

18 1.5

19 1.3181819

20 1.3181819

21 1.0909091

22 0.59090906

23 0.45454547

Statistics

Minimum	0.045454547
Maximum	1.8636364
Mean	0.99209505
Variance	0.33915293
Standard Deviance	0.5823684
Absolute Entropy	2.94479
Maximum Entropy	3.1254942
Relative Entropy (%)	6.082114

2006-12-18 20:11:33

Name	aiSee
URL	<a href="http://www.aisee.com/">http://www.aisee.com/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b></p> <p>aiSee is a tool that automatically calculates a customizable layout of graphs specified in GDL (Graph Description Language). This layout is then displayed, and can be printed or interactively explored.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>

<b>Product Version/Status</b>		2.2.11	
<b>Context</b>			
<b>Main Functionalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<b>Domain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<b>Network Representation</b>			
<b>Links</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Edge Attributes: anchor arrowcolor, backarrowcolor arrowsize, backarrowsize arrowstyle, backarrowstyle class colour fontname horizontal_order label linestyle priority sourcename targetname textcolor thickness  Node Attributes: bordercolor borderstyle borderwidth color focus fontname height horizontal_order iconfile importance info1, info2, info3 label loc scaling shape shrink, stretch textcolor textmode title vertical_order width	
<b>Nodes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>		
<b>Layout Algorithms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Orthogonal</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Nested graphs are supported	
<b>Dimensionality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<b>Visual Enhancements</b>			
<b>Visual Enhancements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Animation/Video</li><li>Distortion</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> aiSee employs two different animation concepts. First, some internal layout calculations can be animated under the control of some options. Second, the entire aiSee tool can be used as an animation handler which animates a sequence of graph specifications.  Cartesian and polar fish-eye views.	

User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Mac OS X</li> <li>• Solaris</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>File export formats: GDL, SVG, PNG, HTML, and PS.</p> <p>aiSee can be easily integrated into and intercommunicate with other applications. The Windows version communicates over a Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) channel, the Unix versions use user signals.</p>	
<u>Scalability</u>	<p>Max Nodes: Unlimited</p> <p>Max Links: Unlimited</p>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p>	<p><b>Users:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single</li> </ul> <p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> <li>• Freeware</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free - For noncommercial use	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>Non-commercial users can get a license key that extends the usage period of the trial version until 14 February 2007</p> <p>aiSee Professional: \$621 aiSee Light: \$486 aiSee Academic: \$292</p> <p>see <a href="http://www.aisee.com/shop/">http://www.aisee.com/shop/</a> for other pricing options.</p>

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<div data-bbox="131 1182 456 1236" data-label="Text"> <p>Last Modified</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1182 1485 1236" data-label="Text"> <p>2006-12-18 23:27:54</p> </div>

<div data-bbox="131 1270 456 1354" data-label="Text"> <p>Name</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1270 1485 1354" data-label="Text"> <p>AlgoCOMs DIAGRAM</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="131 1354 456 1417" data-label="Text"> <p>URL</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1354 1485 1417" data-label="Text"> <p><a href="http://www.algorithmic-solutions.com/enalgocomsdiagram.htm">http://www.algorithmic-solutions.com/enalgocomsdiagram.htm</a></p> </div>
<div data-bbox="131 1417 456 1659" data-label="Text"> <p>Description</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1417 1485 1659" data-label="Text"> <p><b>Brief description:</b> An AlgoCOMsDiagram object provides access to the layout algorithms of the AGD library. It can be used for drawing planar and non-planar graphs. The algorithms can be accessed from any programming environment which supports COM-technology.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p> </div>
<div data-bbox="131 1659 1485 1722" data-label="Text"> <p>Context</p> </div>	
<div data-bbox="131 1722 456 1785" data-label="Text"> <p>Main Functionalities</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1722 1485 1785" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="876 1722 1485 1785" data-label="Text"> <p>Comments:</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="131 1785 456 1848" data-label="Text"> <p>Domain</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1785 1485 1848" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="876 1785 1485 1848" data-label="Text"> <p>Comments:</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="131 1848 1485 1911" data-label="Text"> <p>Network Representation</p> </div>	

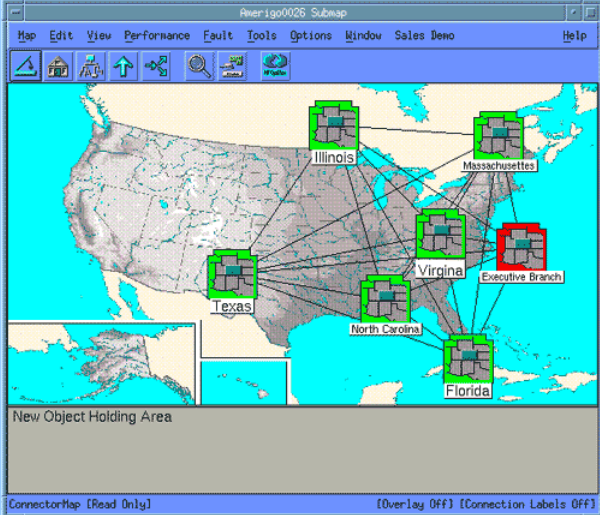
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clustered</li> <li>• Grid</li> <li>• Hierarchical (Sugiyama)</li> <li>• Orthogonal</li> <li>• Planar</li> <li>• Planar:Convex</li> <li>• Planar:FPP</li> <li>• Planar:Schnyder</li> <li>• Spring (Tutte)</li> <li>• Spring FR</li> <li>• Tree</li> <li>• Tree:Walker</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows 2003</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COM</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> AlgoCOMs Network can be used by programming language such as Java, C #, Delphi and Visual basic.  AlgoCOMs Network also supports Visual Basic for Applications (VBA).
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>AlgoCOMs NETWORK</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.algorithmic-solutions.com/enalgocomsnetwork.htm">http://www.algorithmic-solutions.com/enalgocomsnetwork.htm</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> An AlgoCOMsNetwork object stores a graph and provides access to almost all graph algorithms of the LEDA library, like for example computing shortest paths, flows or matchings. The algorithms can be used from any programming language which supports COM-technology.

	Detailed description:	
Context		
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
Network Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality:Graph</li><li>Connection:All Pairs Shortest Path</li><li>Connection:Connectivity</li><li>Connection:Distance</li><li>Connection:Flow</li><li>Connection:Node Connectivity</li><li>Connection:Path</li><li>Connection:Shortest Path</li><li>Graph Structure</li><li>Traversal:Breadth First Search</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<div><div><div><u>Type:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul></div><div><u>OS:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Windows</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows 2003</li><li>Windows NT</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul></div></div></div>	
Extensibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>COM</li></ul>	<div>Comments: AlgoCOMs Network can be used by programming language such as Java, C #, Delphi and Visual basic.  AlgoCOMs Network also supports Visual Basic for Applications (VBA).</div>
	<div><div><u>Hardware:</u></div><div><u>Users:</u></div><div><u>Availability:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul></div></div>	
Cost	\$101 - \$1000	Comments:
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	Amerigo for HP Openview		
URL	<a href="http://www.tavve.com/dynamic.asp?id=41">http://www.tavve.com/dynamic.asp?id=41</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Amerigo enables network administrators to build and populate ovw maps based on attributes such as device type, vendor, agent, or location, and then publish these maps to network operators.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
Product Version/Status	2.2 as of 06/10/28 (Released 05/08/10)		
Context			
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li></ul>	Comments:	
Network Representation			
Dimensionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li></ul>	Comments:	
Deployment			
	<div><div><b>Type:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b>OS:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HP-UX</li><li>Solaris</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows NT</li></ul></div></div>		
OS Comments/Dependencies	HP-UX 11 or later Solaris 2.6 or later  Dependencies: HP OpenView Network Node Manager 6.1 or later		
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<b>Users:</b>	<b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul>



<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

Name	Analyst's Notebook	
URL	<a href="http://www.i2.co.uk/Products/Analysts_Notebook/default.asp">http://www.i2.co.uk/Products/Analysts_Notebook/default.asp</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Analyst's Notebook provides an environment for effective link and timeline analysis. It is used worldwide by over 1500 organizations and is an essential visualisation application.  <b>Detailed description:</b> Provides timeline, transaction, and link visual analysis.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	Analyst's Notebook 6	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		

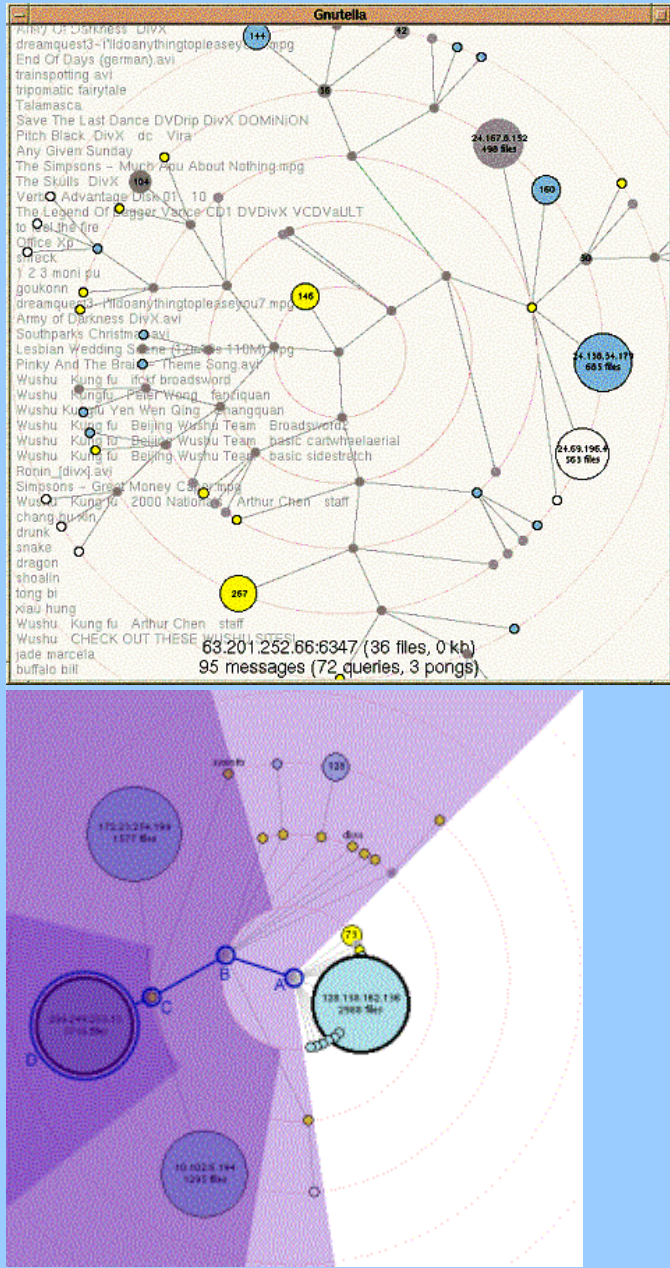
	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows</li> <li>Windows 2000</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>
<b>OS Comments/Dependencies</b>	<p>Windows 2000 Professional SP3 and SP4 Windows XP Professional SP1 and SP2</p> <p>Requires IE6 and Microsoft .NET Framework</p>
<b>Interoperability</b>	<p>i2 Analyst's Notebook Development Kit <a href="http://www.i2.co.uk/Products/Analysts_Notebook/ANDK/default.asp">http://www.i2.co.uk/Products/Analysts_Notebook/ANDK/default.asp</a></p> <p>Enables developers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create separate client applications that integrate with i2 Analyst's Notebook.</li> <li>-Extend the functionality of i2 Analyst's Notebook by writing plug-in software.</li> <li>-Use the i2 Analyst's Notebook component controls to build entirely new applications.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p> <p><b>Users:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul> <p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>



<b>Images</b>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 20:46:50

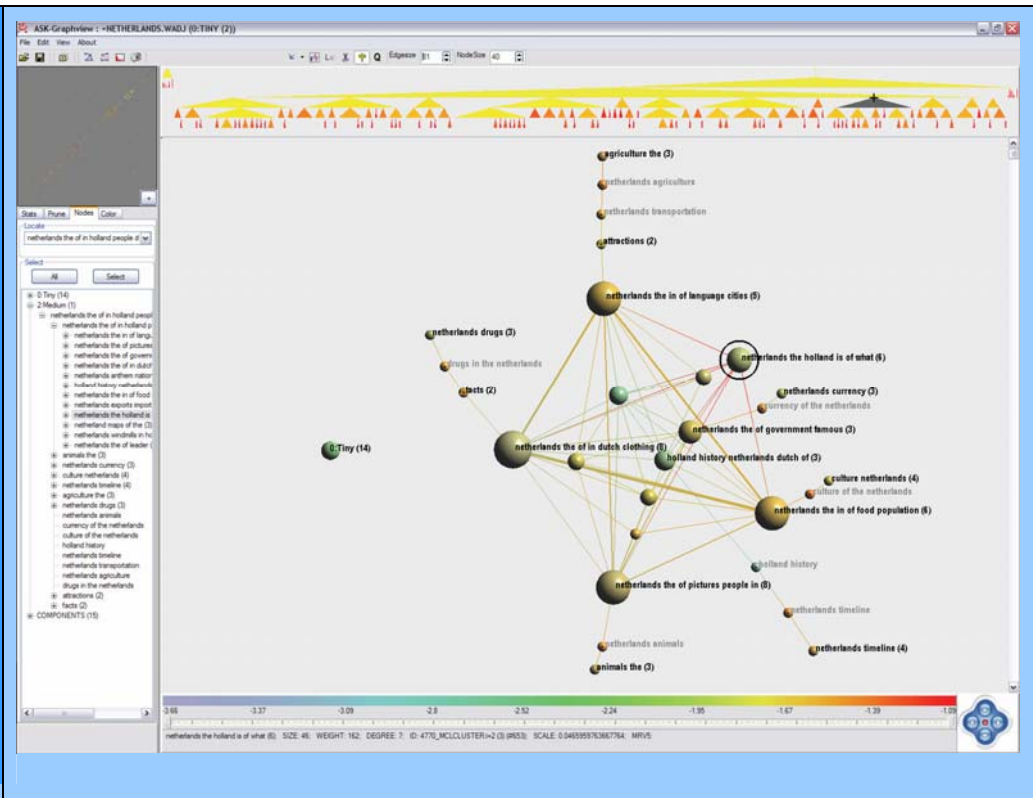
<b>Name</b>	<b>Animated Exploration of Dynamic Graphs with Radial Layout</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://bailando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm">http://bailando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b>

	A research paper describing an animation technique for interactively exploring graphs.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> From Abstract: We describe a new animation technique for supporting interactive exploration of a graph. We use the well-known radial tree layout method, in which the view is determined by the selection of a focus node. Our main contribution is a method for animating the transition to a new layout when a new focus node is selected. In order to keep the transition easy to follow, the animation linearly interpolates the polar coordinates of the nodes, while enforcing ordering and orientation constraints. We apply this technique to visualizations of social networks and of the Gnutella file-sharing network, and discuss the results from our informal usability tests.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>		<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Radial Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Animation/Video</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
<a href="#">Scalability</a>	Max Nodes: 101-1000  Max Links: 101-1000	<b>Comments:</b>

<p>Images</p>	 <p>The screenshot displays the Ask-Graphview application window. On the left, a list of file names is shown, including 'Army of Darkness DivX', 'dreamquest3-Hiloanythingpleaseyou7.mpg', 'End Of Days (german).avi', 'trainspotting.avi', 'tripomatic fairytale', 'Talamasca', 'Save The Last Dance DVDrip DivX DOMINION', 'Pitch Black DivX dc Vira', 'Any Given Sunday', 'The Simpsons - Much Apu About Nothing.mpg', 'The Skulls DivX', 'Verte Advantage Disk 01 - 10', 'The Legend Ofagger Voice CD1 DVDiVX VCDVaULT', 'to el the fire', 'Office Xp', 'black', '1 2 3 moni pu', 'goukonn', 'dreamquest3-Hiloanythingpleaseyou7.mpg', 'Army of Darkness DivX.avi', 'Southparks Christmas.avi', 'Lesbian Wedding Scene (22 min) 110MB.tpg', 'Pinky And The Brain Theme Song.avi', 'Wushu Kung fu - Hoof broadsword', 'Wushu Kung fu - Peter Wong - fanquian', 'Wushu Kung fu - Yen Wen Qing - Changquan', 'Wushu Kung fu - Beijing Wushu Team - Broadsword', 'Wushu Kung fu - Beijing Wushu Team - basic carwheelaerial', 'Wushu Kung fu - Beijing Wushu Team - basic sidestretch', 'Ronin [divx].avi', 'Simpsons - Great Money C&amp;A.mp4', 'Wushu Kung fu - 2000 Nations / Arthur Chen - staff', 'chang hui-xin', 'drunk', 'snake', 'dragon', 'shoalin', 'tong bi', 'xiao hung', 'Wushu Kung fu - Arthur Chen - staff', 'Wushu - CHECK OUT THESE WUSHU MOVIES', 'jade marcela', and 'buffalo bill'. The main area shows a complex network graph with nodes and edges. At the bottom, it displays '63.201.252.66:8347 (36 files, 0 kb)' and '95 messages (72 queries, 3 pongs)'. Below the main window, a smaller, zoomed-in view of the graph is shown, highlighting specific clusters and nodes.</p>
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

<p>Name</p>	<p>Ask-Graphview</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> A Large Scale Graph Visualization System</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> We describe ASK-GraphView, a node-link-based graph visualization system that allows clustering and interactive navigation of large graphs, ranging in size up to 16 million edges. The system uses a scalable architecture and a series of increasingly sophisticated clustering algorithms to construct a hierarchy on an arbitrary, weighted</p>

	undirected input graph. By lowering the interactivity requirements we can scale to substantially bigger graphs. The user is allowed to navigate this hierarchy in a top down manner by interactively expanding individual clusters. ASK-GraphView also provides facilities for filtering and coloring, annotation and cluster labeling.	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul> <u>OS:</u>	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	Comments:
	<u>Hardware:</u> <u>Users:</u> <div><u>Availability:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In-house Use</li><li>Research Prototype</li></ul></div>	

<p>Images</p>	
<p><a href="#">References</a></p>	<p>See Paper ASK-Graphview3.pdf - "ASK-GraphView : A Large Scale Graph Visualization System"</p>
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-17 18:36:13</p>

<p>Name</p>	<p><b>big:eye</b></p>
<p>URL</p>	<p><a href="http://www.cbr.com.tr/system_man.htm">http://www.cbr.com.tr/system_man.htm</a></p>
<p>Description</p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> big:eye is a network management tool with auto network discovery. big:eye also allows the user to create topology maps.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Main features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>›Maps(AutoDiscovery)</li> <li>›Business Views</li> <li>›Monitoring</li> <li>›Fault Management</li> <li>›Remote Control</li> <li>›Hardware/Software Inventory management for Windows</li> <li>›Inventory Change management for Windows</li> <li>›Software distribution</li> <li>›Web based reports</li> <li>›Performance Monitoring</li> <li>›CISCO device monitoring</li> <li>›MOTOROLA device monitoring</li> </ul>

	›SNMP Device monitoring ›Client-Server Architecture ›Network printer monitoring ›Windows Based Policy Management ›Syslog ›SNMP Trap Receiver	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>User Role:</u> <u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monitor</li><li>• Track</li></ul>	
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>		<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labelled</li></ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chart:Bar</li><li>• Chart:Line</li><li>• Chart:Pie</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Used for network traffic statistics (daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, or custom time periods available for graphing). Bar and pie charts available for visualizing the standard RMON statistics. Any statistics collected by the server can be graphed.
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Add/Delete</li><li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li><li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>• GUI</li><li>• Undo/Redo</li><li>• Web/CGI</li><li>• Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Web based reports.
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Windows</li><li>• Windows 2000</li><li>• Windows 2003</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows NT</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>
	<div> <div>Hardware:</div> <div>Users:</div> <div>Availability:</div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>

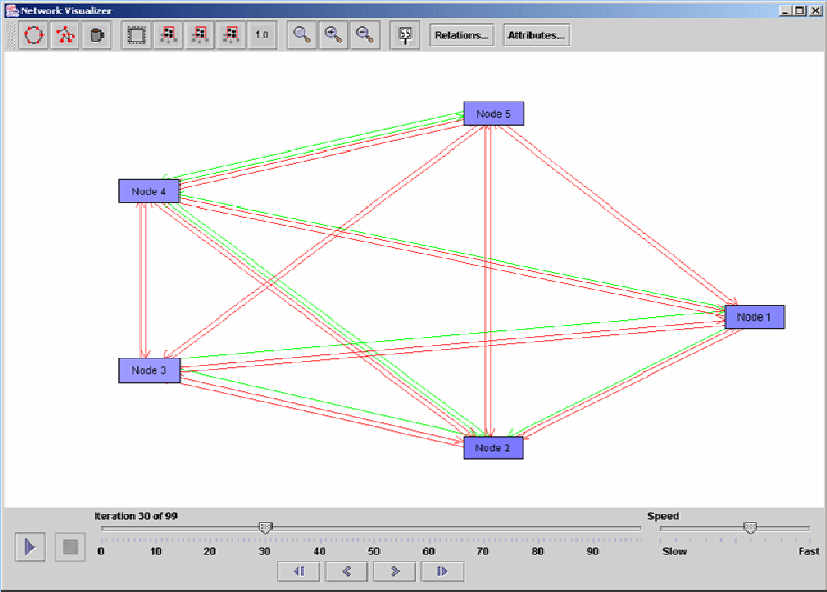


Images	
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:03:55

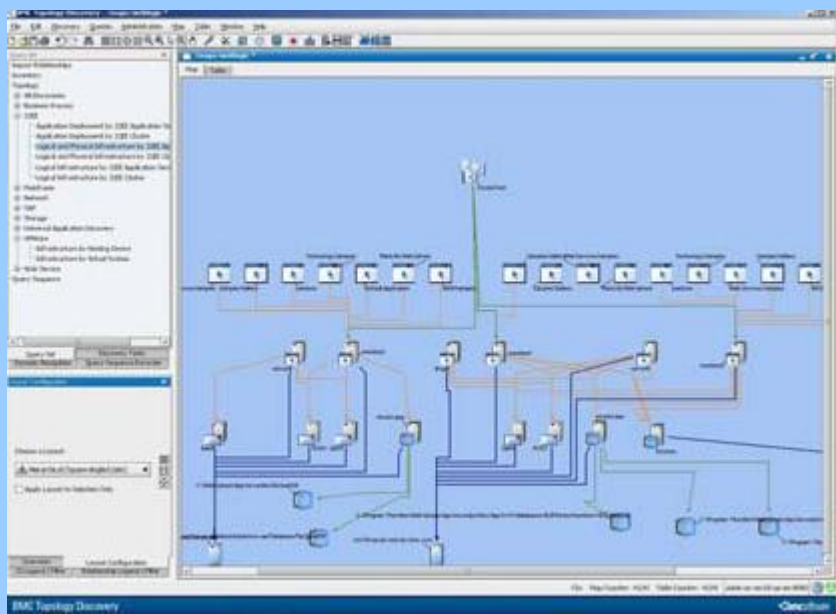
Name	Blanche
URL	<a href="http://www.spcomm.uiuc.edu/teclab/blanche/pages/">http://www.spcomm.uiuc.edu/teclab/blanche/pages/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Blanche is a program designed to create and execute computational models of network behaviour.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Blanche is intended to be used by researchers who wish to formulate a hypothesis of how a particular network (of people, organizations, or anything else) functions, and then evaluate the hypothesis by simulating the network and examining the results.</p>
Product Version/Status	<p>Blanche 4.8.1 Currently supported.</p> <p>Blanche is still under heavy development and there are still some bugs within it.</p>



Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Directed</li><li>• Undirected</li></ul>	
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>		<b>Comments:</b> Blanche is able to graph many aspects of a model with respect to time in order to visually demonstrate the evolution of the network over time. Blanche also offers a dynamic Visualizer that spatially represents links between nodes.
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Windows</li></ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>		<b>Comments:</b> Output as text files, UCINET DL or Krackplot KP files.
<u>Interoperability</u>	Blanche allows data to be passed between other simulation programs and Blanche itself.	

<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

Name	BMC Topology Discovery	
URL	<a href="http://www.bmc.com/products/proddocview/0,2832,19052_0_31415203_119509,00.html">http://www.bmc.com/products/proddocview/0,2832,19052_0_31415203_119509,00.html</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Topology discovery provides mapping of components within the IT environment.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Key Features &amp; Benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Integrates with the BMC® Atrium™ CMDB or exports to custom or third-party CMDBs</li><li>* Provides an up-to-date view of dependencies and relationships that make up IT and business services</li><li>* Enables asset, incident and problem, change and configuration, and service level management</li><li>* Enables IT to resolve the most urgent incidents faster by impact modeling to associate and prioritize incidents by business service criticality</li><li>* Extensions for SAP, Siebel, J2EE, VMWare, Web Services, Business Processes, Mainframe, Storage, and more</li><li>* Uses Universal Application Discovery (UAD) to find apps and dependencies based on ports and process mapping with patent-pending algorithms</li><li>* Embeds knowledge base of 10,000+ processes and applications mapping with a UAD; allows the user to enrich the knowledge base with their applications</li></ul>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monitor</li><li>• Track</li></ul>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GUI</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Extenstions for SAP, Siebel, J2EE, VMWare, Web Services, Business Processes, Mainframe, Storage, and more  Various export capabilities, including CSV, Excel, HTML, PNG, and SVG Visio 2003	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercially Available</li></ul>
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:42:56	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Boost Graph Library</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.boost.org/libs/graph/doc/table_of_contents.html">http://www.boost.org/libs/graph/doc/table_of_contents.html</a>

<b>Description</b>		<b>Brief description:</b> A general C++ library intended to be useful across a broad spectrum of applications. Among them many feature and algorithms, boost contains algorithms for graph layout and analysis.	
		<b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Weighted</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Weighted</li></ul>		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Clustered</li><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Random</li><li>Spring</li><li>Spring FR</li><li>Spring KK</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Analysis			
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Data Transformation:Direction</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality</li><li>Centrality:Betweenness</li><li>Clustering</li><li>Cohesion:Bi-Component</li><li>Connection:All Pairs Shortest Path</li><li>Connection:Minimal Spanning Tree</li><li>Connection:Shortest Path</li><li>Topological Sort</li><li>Traversal:Breadth First Search</li><li>Traversal:Depth First Search</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform</li></ul>	

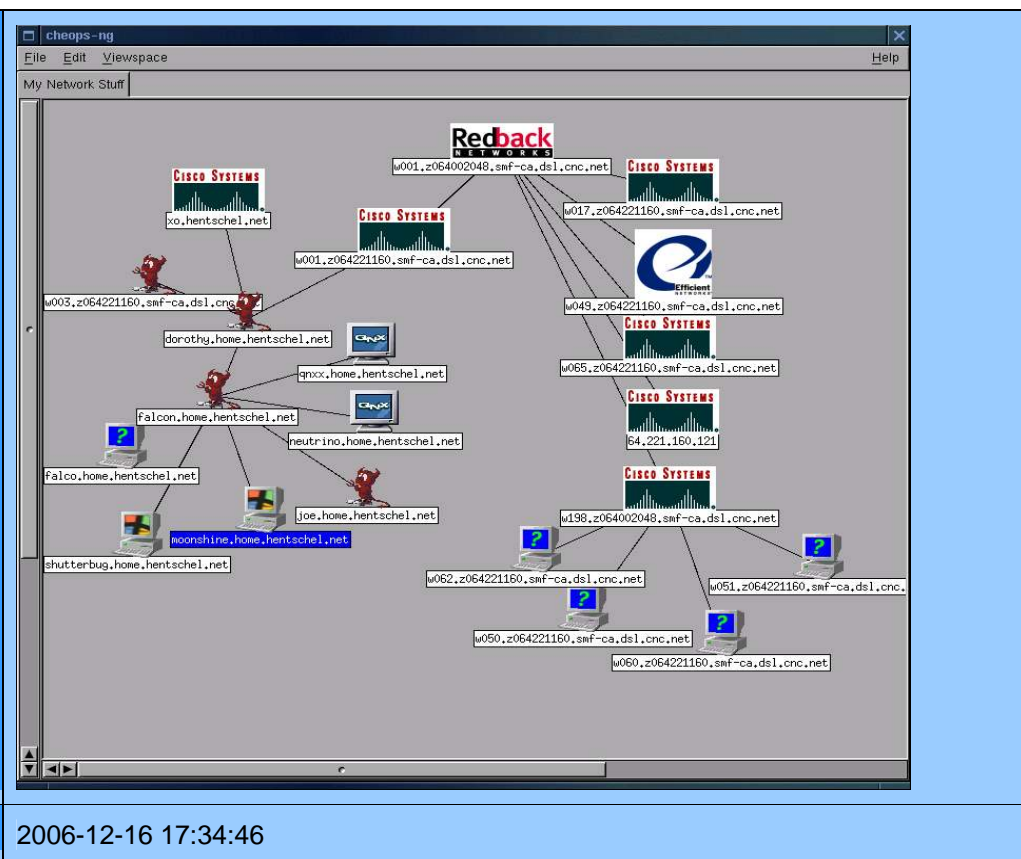
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C++</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>	import/export graphviz DOT format	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> <li>• In Use</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Boost Software License  <a href="http://www.boost.org/more/license_info.html">http://www.boost.org/more/license_info.html</a>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-14 20:36:44	

<b>Name</b>	<b>CCVisu</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://mtc.epfl.ch/~beyer/CCVisu/">http://mtc.epfl.ch/~beyer/CCVisu/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> A tool for co-change visualization and General force-directed graph layout</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> - General force-directed graph layout, in particular for clustering layout.</p> <p>The tool CCVisu is a light-weight tool for force-directed graph layout. The tool reads the input graph from a file in RSF (Rigi Standard Format), which is a standard text format for relations. The layout of the graph is computed using standard techniques from force-directed layout. The tool supports several energy models, which can be selected by setting command line parameters. The weighted edge-repulsion LinLog energy model (default) is good for producing layouts that fulfill certain clustering criteria. The Fruchterman Reingold energy model is good for producing layouts that fulfill certain esthetic criteria like uniform edge length. CCVisu stores the resulting layout in certain text file formats such as VRML or SVG, or it displays the layout on the screen.</p> <p>- Co-Change Visualization.</p> <p>Clustering layouts of software systems combine two important aspects: they reveal groups of related artifacts of the software system, and they produce a visualization of the results that is easy to understand. Co-change visualization is a lightweight method for computing clustering layouts of software systems for which the change history is available. The tool implementation CCVisu extracts the co-change graph from a CVS version repository, and computes a clustering layout based on energy models, which positions the artifacts of the software system in a two- or three-dimensional space. Two artifacts are positioned closed together in the layout if they were often changed together. The tool is designed as a framework, easy to use, and easy to integrate into reengineering environments; several formats for data interchange are already implemented. The graph layout is currently provided in VRML and SVG format, in a standard text format, or directly drawn on the screen.</p>

<b>Product Version/Status</b>	2.0 (2006-11-25)	
Context		
<b>Main Functionalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Domain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<b>Layout Algorithms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Spring</li><li>Spring FR</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Dimensionality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><b>Type:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b>OS:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Interoperability</b>	CCVisu can export layouts to VRML and SVG file formats. CCVisu will read CVS, RSF (Graph), and LAY (layout) files.	
	<div><div><b>Hardware:</b></div><div><b>Users:</b></div><div><b>Availability:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li><li>Research Prototype</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>Cost</b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Distributed under the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL). <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html</a>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-14 20:39:03	

<b>Name</b>	<b>cheops-ng</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://cheops-ng.sourceforge.net/">http://cheops-ng.sourceforge.net/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> Cheops-ng is a Network management tool for mapping and monitoring your network. It has host/network discovery functionality as well as OS detection of hosts. Cheops-ng has the ability to probe hosts to see what services they are running.

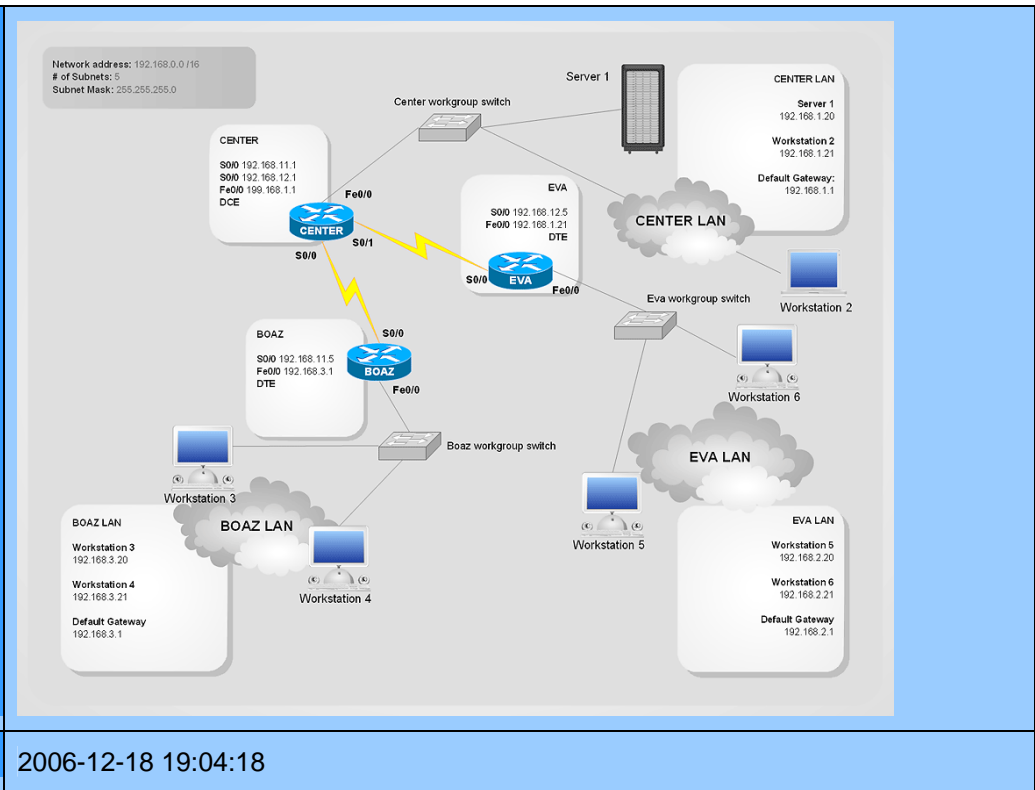
	<b>Detailed description:</b>	
<b>Product Version/Status</b>	0.2.3 as of 06/10/28 (released 05/10/18)	
Context		
<b>Main Functionalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Domain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div><div><b>User Role:</b></div><div><b>Activity:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li></ul></div></div>	
Network Representation		
<b>Links</b>		<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Nodes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<b>Dimensionality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><b>Type:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b>OS:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>FreeBSD</li><li>Linux</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>OS Comments/Dependencies</b>	dependencies: gnome gnome-xml >= 1.8.0 glib >= 1.2.0 glib-devel >= 1.2.0 imlib >= 1.9.0 imlib-devel >= 1.9.0 nmap > 2.54BETA30 libpthread libgnome-devel gnome-libs-devel libpng-devel esound-devel gnomecanvas-devel libxml-devel	
	<div><div><b>Hardware:</b></div><div><b>Users:</b></div><div><b>Availability:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>Cost</b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>

<p>Images</p>	 <p>Last Modified</p> <p>2006-12-16 17:34:46</p>
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Name	ConceptDraw NetDiagrammer	
URL	<a href="http://www.conceptdraw.com/en/products/netdiagrammer/overview.php">http://www.conceptdraw.com/en/products/netdiagrammer/overview.php</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> ConceptDraw NetDiagrammer allows you to not only draw professional network and system diagrams and schematics but also all types of UML diagrams, floor plans and office layout drawings, flowcharts and dataflow diagrams, workflow and others.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>		<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Symbol</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	



<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>		<b>Comments:</b> Lan Scanner Wizard - Allows you to automatically scan your local network and draw a detailed diagram of LAN. You can also specify services and resources to be included into your diagram
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grid/Ruler</li><li>• Groups</li><li>• GUI</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><b><u>Type:</u></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b><u>OS:</u></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mac OS X</li><li>• Windows</li><li>• Windows 2000</li><li>• Windows 95/98/ME</li><li>• Windows NT</li><li>• Windows XP</li></ul></div></div>	
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	Mac OS X 10.1.5	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>		<b>Comments:</b> Built-In Scripting Language - ConceptDraw Basic - and support for XML ConceptDraw open format, as well as for a number of other formats, provide developers with powerful means of building complex customized solutions.
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	MS Visio Support. ConceptDraw NetDiagrammer supports XML for Visio, allowing you to exchange documents with MS Visio users.  ConceptDraw NetDiagrammer imports and exports files to a large number of raster, vector, multimedia and text formats, making it easy to exchange data with other applications. Apart from most popular graphic formats, it supports AutoCAD DXF files, allows to create and edit MS PowerPoint files, export documents to PDF and HTML with hyperlinks.	
	<b><u>Hardware:</u></b>	<div><b><u>Users:</u></b></div> <div><b><u>Availability:</u></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercially Available</li></ul></div>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	\$101 - \$1000	<b>Comments:</b> \$299

<p>Images</p>	 <p>Network address: 192.168.0.0 /16 # of Subnets: 5 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0</p> <p><b>CENTER</b> S0/0 192.168.11.1 S0/1 192.168.12.1 Fe0/0 192.168.1.1 DCE</p> <p><b>BOAZ</b> S0/0 192.168.11.5 Fe0/0 192.168.3.1 DTE</p> <p><b>EVA</b> S0/0 192.168.12.5 Fe0/0 192.168.1.21 DTE</p> <p><b>CENTER LAN</b> Server 1 192.168.1.20 Workstation 2 192.168.1.21 Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1</p> <p><b>BOAZ LAN</b> Workstation 3 192.168.3.20 Workstation 4 192.168.3.21 Default Gateway 192.168.3.1</p> <p><b>EVA LAN</b> Workstation 5 192.168.2.20 Workstation 6 192.168.2.21 Default Gateway 192.168.2.1</p>
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-18 19:04:18</p>

Name	Coplink	
URL	<a href="http://ai.bpa.arizona.edu/research/coplink/Visualization.htm">http://ai.bpa.arizona.edu/research/coplink/Visualization.htm</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Coplink displays visually the relationships among data sets.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Law Enforcement - visual relationships
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Law Enforcement
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		

	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>	
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Cost</b>	unknown	<b>Comments:</b> Research project at The University of Arizona, in the Management Information Systems (MIS) Department, the Artificial Intelligence Lab. Used by Law Enforcement (only)?



Images

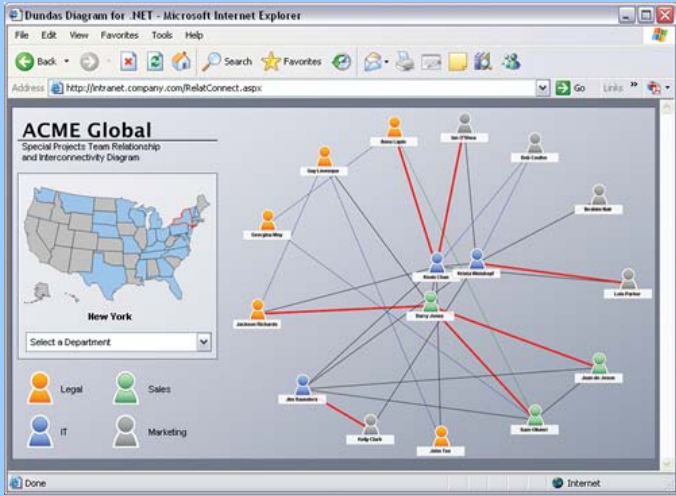
The screenshot displays the Corgent Diagram for .NET application. On the left, a search results list shows names and dates such as 'TIPTON, EDDIE [19760904]', 'KOLNIK, - [19750000]', 'KOPICKO, - [19690000]', 'KORMOS, - [19670000]', 'MYSLIM, - [19620000]', 'MOULTON, - [19790000]', 'PICCOLO, SELENA A [19760704]', 'VOISIN, OLGA [19470000]', 'VOITKO, BARON [0]', 'NOJIRI, RAY [19670000]', 'VITUCCI, MATTIE [19670000]', 'TRUSILLO, MANUEL [19770724]', 'FORD / PK / TK / MAR / 1994', and 'ANTRIKIN, - [19570000]'. The main area shows a network diagram with these names as nodes, connected by lines. A search bar at the bottom left contains the search terms: 'TIPTON, EDDIE [19760904]', 'FORD / PK / TK / MAR / 1994', and 'ANTRIKIN, - [19570000]'. The bottom right of the window shows a taskbar with various application icons and the system clock at 11:22 AM.

<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Corgent Diagram for .NET</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.corgent.com/index.aspx">http://www.corgent.com/index.aspx</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>            Corgent Diagram for .NET is a solution designed to add interactive diagramming-related functionality to Web and Client applications.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b>            Corgent Diagram for .NET is made up of 3 main parts; Diagram Editor, Diagram Host and Diagram Object Model (DOM).</p>

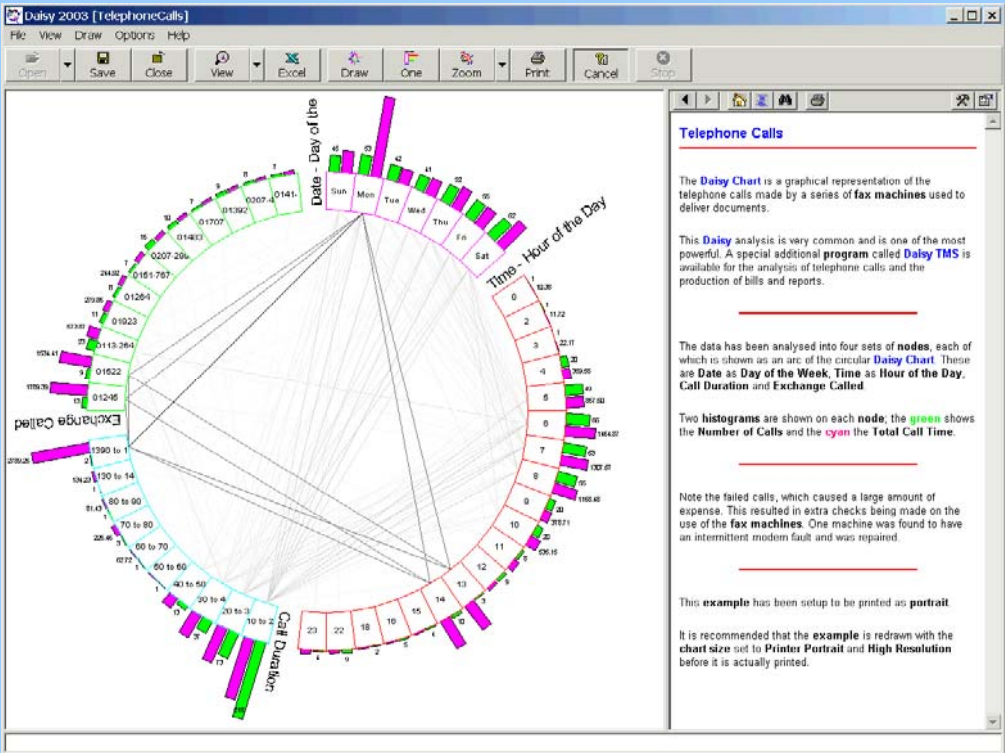
	<p>Diagram Editor - The editor is a complete and powerful diagramming environment that is used to create, edit and save diagram documents and templates. It includes a built-in code editor to add advanced interactivity to diagram elements.</p> <p>Diagram Host - Diagrams created with Corgent Diagram for .NET can be hosted in both desktop and web applications using different versions of the Diagram Host.</p> <p>Diagram Object Model (DOM) - The DOM is an extensive object model that encompasses all diagramming elements, enabling users to either script against diagram elements using the code editor, or program against using application code.</p>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	2.5	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>	Comments: Support for annotations
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Barycentric</li><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>OrgChart</li><li>Radial Tree</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments: Infrastructure for custom Layout Engines
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Cut &amp; Paste</li><li>Groups</li><li>GUI</li><li>Layers</li><li>Pan</li><li>Reposition</li><li>Resize</li><li>Rotate</li><li>Select</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:

Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows</li> </ul>	
<b>OS Comments/Dependencies</b>	full Visual Studio 2005 integration Visual Studio 2003 Support	
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.NET</li> <li>C#</li> <li>Visual Basic</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The Diagram Editor, Diagram Host and Diagram Object Model (DOM) are all fully programmable via an extensive API
<b>Interoperability</b>	Import: EMF Export: JPEG, PNG, BMP, GIF, TIFF, ICO, WMF, SVG	
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<b>Users:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul>
		<b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<b>Cost</b>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> Retail \$2999 US

<b>Images</b>		
	<b>Last Modified</b> 2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Daisy</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.daisy.co.uk/daisy.html">http://www.daisy.co.uk/daisy.html</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> Daisy (Data Analysis Interactively) is multi-dimensional, analysis and visualization program that can represent any database as a series of charts

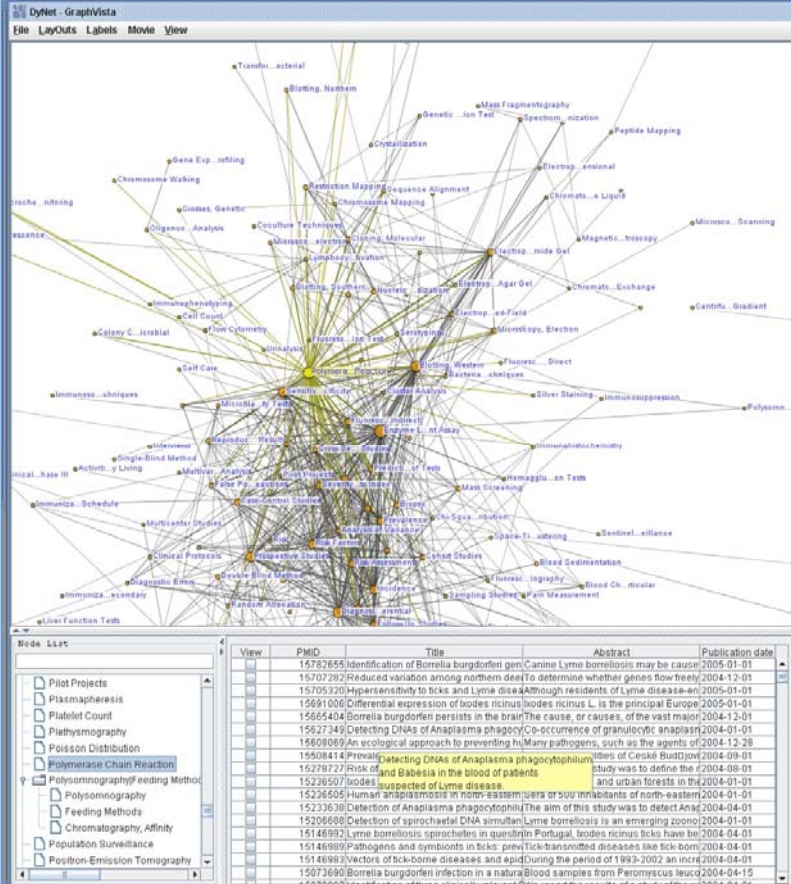
	Detailed description:	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Databases</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Daisy Chart</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> In addition to the Daisy Chart, Daisy can generate several more different types of chart: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Boxed Histogram</li><li>- Circular Histogram</li><li>- Date and Time Chart</li><li>- Duplicate Chart</li><li>- Go-Matrix Chart</li><li>- Horizontal Histogram</li><li>- Pie Chart</li><li>- Summary Chart</li><li>- Vertical Histogram</li></ul>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul> <u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Windows</li></ul>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ActiveX</li><li>Visual Basic</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Interoperability</u>	Daisy is fully compliant with Microsoft's ActiveX, therefore, other Windows based programs can interact with Daisy.  Daisy is also available as family of OCXs (OLE Control Extension). These components can be built into other Windows based programs.	
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	Comments:

<p>Images</p>	 <p><b>Telephone Calls</b></p> <p>The <b>Daisy Chart</b> is a graphical representation of the telephone calls made by a series of <b>fax machines</b> used to deliver documents.</p> <p>This <b>Daisy</b> analysis is very common and is one of the most powerful. A special additional <b>program</b> called <b>Daisy TMS</b> is available for the analysis of telephone calls and the production of bills and reports.</p> <p>The data has been analysed into four sets of <b>nodes</b>, each of which is shown as an arc of the circular <b>Daisy Chart</b>. These are <b>Date as Day of the Week</b>, <b>Time as Hour of the Day</b>, <b>Call Duration</b> and <b>Exchange Called</b>.</p> <p>Two <b>histograms</b> are shown on each <b>node</b>; the <b>green</b> shows the <b>Number of Calls</b> and the <b>cyan</b> the <b>Total Call Time</b>.</p> <p>Note the failed calls, which caused a large amount of expense. This resulted in extra checks being made on the use of the <b>fax machines</b>. One machine was found to have an intermittent modem fault and was repaired.</p> <p>This <b>example</b> has been setup to be printed as a <b>portrait</b>.</p> <p>It is recommended that the <b>example</b> is redrawn with the <b>chart size</b> set to <b>Printer Portrait</b> and <b>High Resolution</b> before it is actually printed.</p>
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

Name	DyNet	
URL	<a href="http://www.atalab.com/software/dynet/index.php">http://www.atalab.com/software/dynet/index.php</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> DyNet is a knowledge visualization tool which enables rapid domain analysis  <b>Detailed description:</b> Data are mined from corporate databases and public data sources. Relationships between concepts and entities (i.e. firms, patents, publications) are identified using citations, descriptive terms, or textual similarities. Linkages among thousands of concepts and entities are then represented as an evolving network in time.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Mode</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

		Automated generation of network representations of high-dimensional data with interactive access to underlying information
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• Temporal</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Emphasis on time-based data, providing the user with movies and timelines that help identify critical phases during network evolution
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animation/Video</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill down</li> <li>• Filter</li> <li>• Focus</li> <li>• Groups</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b><u>Type:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <b><u>OS:</u></b>	
	<b><u>Hardware:</u></b>	<b><u>Users:</u></b>
		<b><u>Availability:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>

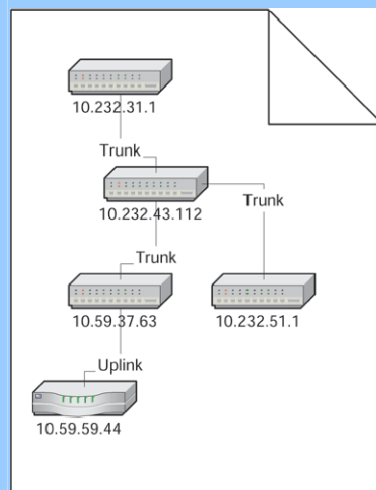
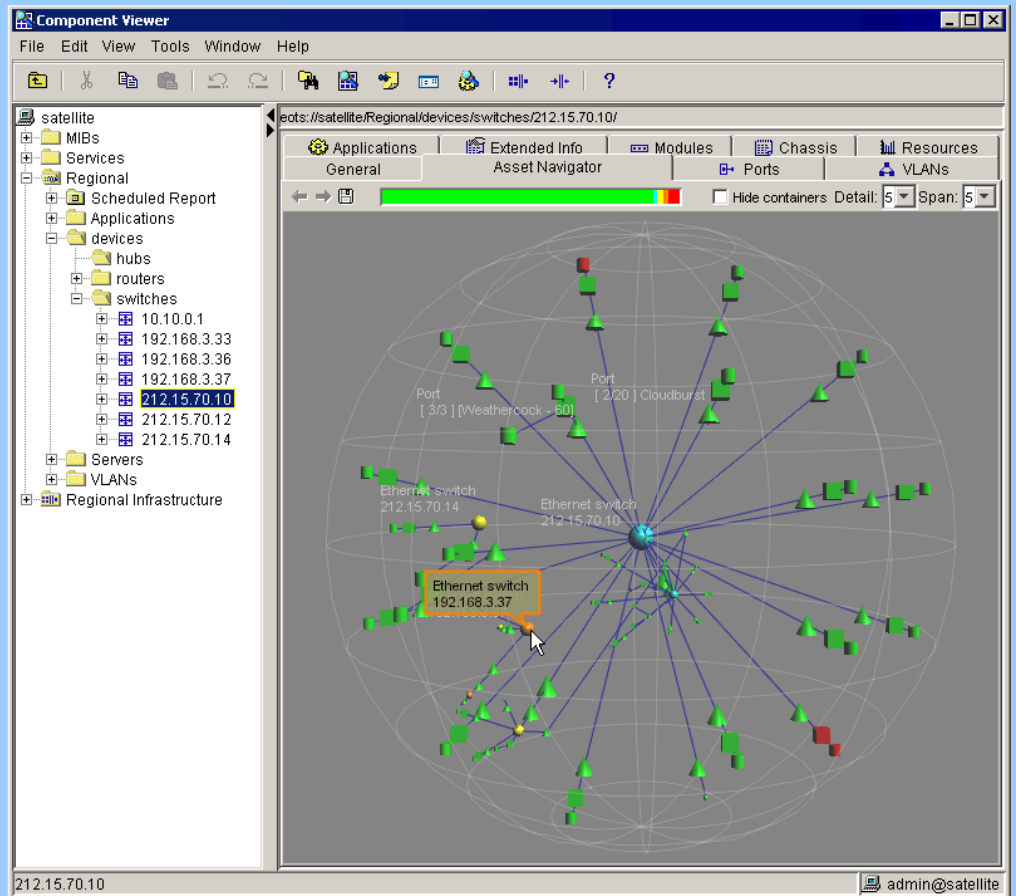


<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

Name	Eye of the Storm	
URL	<a href="http://www.entuity.com/products/topology-asset-navigator.html">http://www.entuity.com/products/topology-asset-navigator.html</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Eye of the storm is a network management suite that provides fault, performance, and inventory management.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> The asset navigator automatically creates real-time 3D views of the physical and logical connections between layer two and layer three network elements and applications. Views can be based on geography, business function, or infrastructure properties.</p>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network management/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monitor</li></ul>
Network Representation		
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• 3D</li><li>• Geospatial</li></ul>	<u>Comments:</u>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GUI</li><li>• Web/CGI</li></ul>	<u>Comments:</u>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standalone Tool</li><li>• Web-based</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	IE 6.0+ JS2E 1.4.2.  Java 3D 1.3.1 OpenGL (for asset navigator)	
<u>Interoperability</u>	Integrates with Visio 2000 and Visio 3000 Integration with Visio 2000 uses CSV files while integration with Visio 3000 uses XML drawing files	
	<u>Hardware:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3D Graphics accelerator</li></ul>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multiple</li><li>• Networked</li></ul> <u>Availability:</u>

## Images



Last Modified

2006-12-18 19:04:46

Name

**GDToolkit**

URL

<http://www.dia.uniroma3.it/~gdt/index.html>

Description

**Brief description:**  
GDToolkit (also known as GDT) is a Graph Drawing Toolkit designed to manipulate

	several types of graph, and to automatically draw them according to many different aesthetic criteria and constraints.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	3.0 Requires LEDA	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Orthogonal</li><li>Planar</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Users can individually enforce layout constraints on nodes and edges.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Solaris</li><li>Windows</li></ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C++</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Cost</u>	Free - For academic use	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Last Modified</u>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

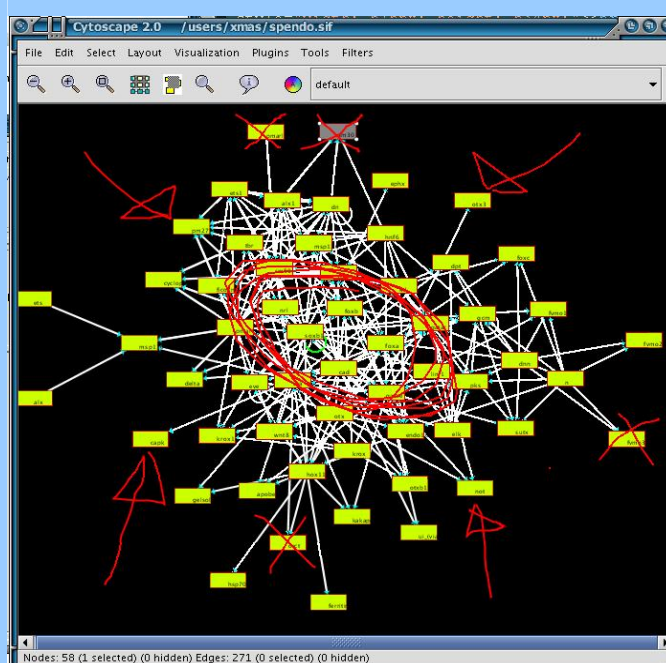
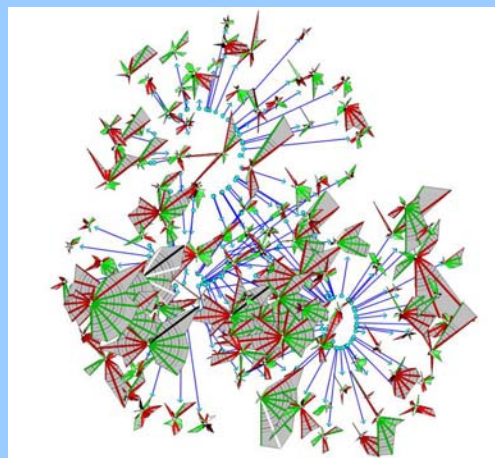
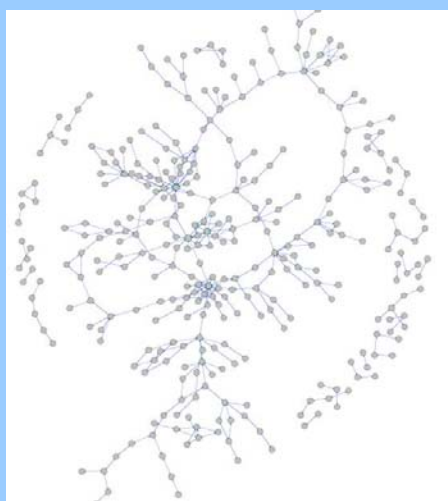
<b>Name</b>	<b>GeoPlot</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/geomplot/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/geomplot/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> GeoPlot is a light-weight java applet which allows users to create a geographical image of a data set.

	<b>Detailed description:</b> The applet provides the user with many options to represent the data set. Basically, GeoPlot plots a set of nodes and a set of lines that connect these nodes on an image specified by the user.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.0.0 (Beta) 1999-07-23	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Color keys and size keys can be defined which can be used to determine the color and width of the nodes and lines drawn on the image. There can be multiple lines between any two nodes, as well as for a single node.
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Perl</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	A simple Perl API allows perl programs to invoke methods to add nodes, links, paths etc. so that the user has a higher level abstraction and does not fully require to know the applet parameter details. The html document that the GeoPlot applet requires as input can then be automatically generated.	
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Last Modified</a>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>GINY - Graph INterface librarY</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://csbi.sourceforge.net/">http://csbi.sourceforge.net/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> GINY is an open source JAVA library for visualizing graphs.  <b>Detailed description:</b> GINY is an attempt at a generic interface for graph based algorithms and functions.

	In the strictest sence, GINY does not actually provide any algorithms but rather a common interface to access graph specific algorithms.	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	1.1 2005-08-31	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Biology</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Hierarchical (Sugiyama)</li><li>Inverted Self Organising Map</li><li>Spring FR</li><li>Spring KK</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Connection:All Pairs Shortest Path</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul> <u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any algorithm or function can be added to the GINY framework.
	<u>Hardware:</u> <u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li><li>In Use</li></ul>	
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Distributed under the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL). <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html</a>

## Images



## References

Whitepaper

[http://csbi.sourceforge.net/white\\_paper.html](http://csbi.sourceforge.net/white_paper.html)

GINY is being incorporated into Cytoscape, and is replacing yFiles in that project.

<http://www.cytoscape.org/>

## Last Modified

2006-12-15 20:04:04

## Name

**GLuskap**

## URL

<http://www.cs.uleth.ca/~vpak/gluskap/index.html>

## Description

### Brief description:

GLuskap is a software tool for displaying graphs in 3-dimensions, interactively editing the resulting drawing and finally creating a high quality ray traced image

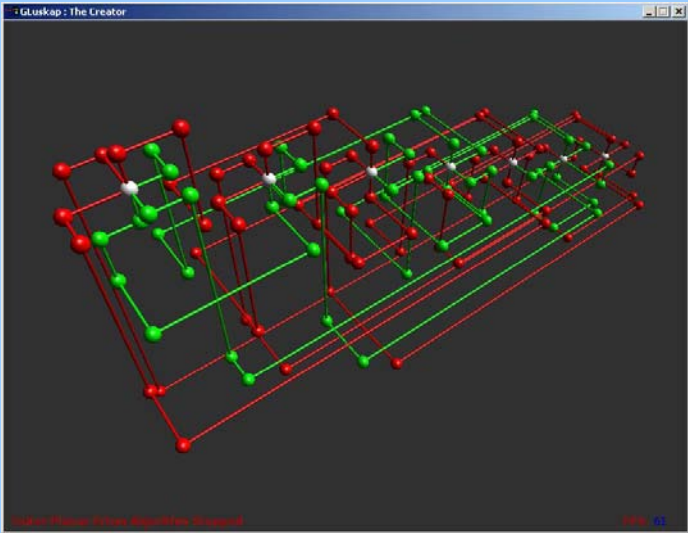
	Detailed description:	
Product Version/Status	2.4.1	
Context		
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:
Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	
Layout Algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Buttefly</li><li>Circular</li><li>Random</li><li>Spring</li></ul>	Comments:
Dimensionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
User Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Reposition</li><li>Resize</li><li>Rotate</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<div><div>Type:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div>OS:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>UNIX</li><li>Windows</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul></div></div>	
OS Comments/Dependencies	GLuskap should run on all of the listed platforms, but has only been tested on Windows 2000/XP, as well as Debian and Mandrake Linux.  Requirements: POV-Ray Rendering Requirements -POV-Ray 3.x or greater required to render graphs exported as .pov files	



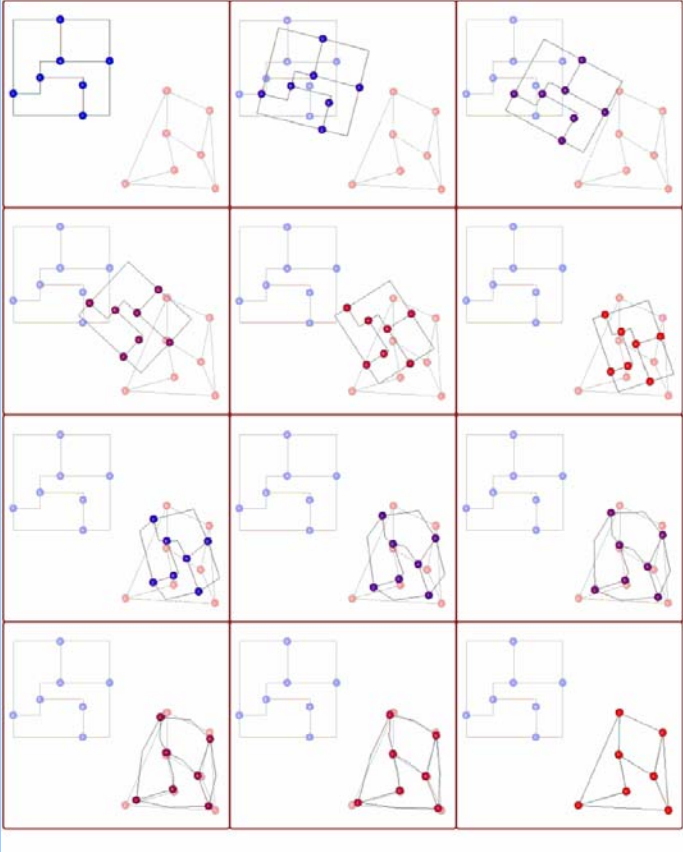
	<a href="http://www.povray.org">(<a href="http://www.povray.org">http://www.povray.org</a>)</a>  Stereoscopic Viewing - Stereoscopic viewing requires a video device supporting OpenGL quad-buffered stereo.  Compilation Requirements - Python 2.3 - wxPython 2.5 with OpenGL support - PyOpenGL 2.0.1.07 - Numarray 1.0	
<b><u>Extensibility</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Python</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Interoperability</u></b>	Import/Export GraphML and GML Save display as PNG, JPG, TIFF, or BMP Save display as POV-Ray scene file	
	<b><u>Hardware:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D Graphics accelerator</li> </ul>	<b><u>Users:</u></b>  <b><u>Availability:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
<b><u>Cost</u></b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>



Images

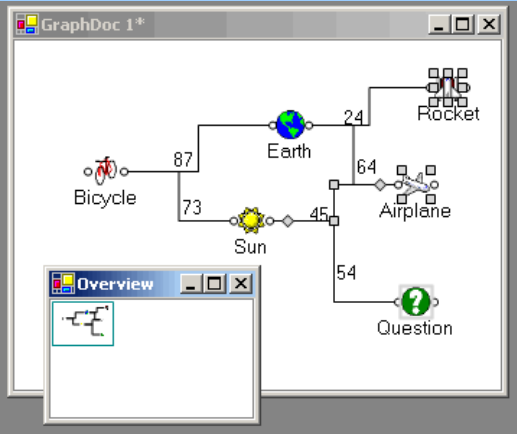
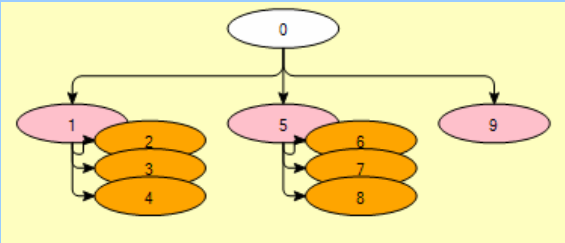
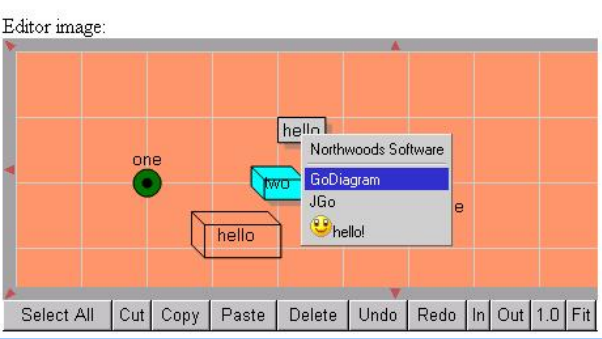
	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	GMorph	
URL	<a href="http://gmorph.cs.arizona.edu/gd.html">http://gmorph.cs.arizona.edu/gd.html</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Intersection-Free Morphing of Planar Graphs	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> Morphing refers to the process of transforming one shape (the source) into another (the target). Morphing is widely used in computer graphics, animation, and modeling. In planar graph morphing we would like to transform a given source graph to another pre-specified target graph. A smooth transformation of one graph into another can be useful for numerous problems from graph drawing. In particular, when dealing with dynamic graphs and graphs that change through time, it is crucial to preserve the mental map of the user. Thus, it is important to minimize the changes to the drawing and to create a smooth transition between consecutive drawings. Another important goal is to avoid creating any intersections throughout the morph. We designed and implemented an algorithm that can morph between drawings with straight-line segments, bends and it relies on a combination of techniques to achieve smooth transformations: rigid morphing, compatible triangulations, as well as morphing based on interpolation of the convex representations of the graphs.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li></ul>	

<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planar</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• Temporal</li></ul>	Comments:
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animation/Video</li><li>• Morph</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research Prototype</li></ul>
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-14 21:08:23	

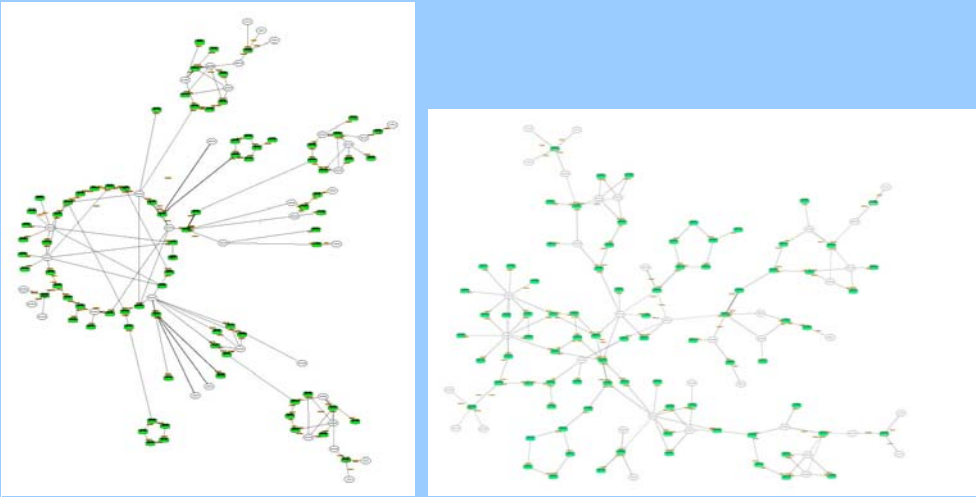
Name	GoDiagram	
URL	<a href="http://www.nwoods.com/GO/">http://www.nwoods.com/GO/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> The GO class libraries are graphical components that allow developers to quickly build graphical applications  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	JGo 5.1 as of 06/10/21 GoDiagram for .Net 2.5 as of 06/10/21	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The AutoLayout package is only available as part of the Professional package
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Cut &amp; Paste</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>Draw</li><li>GUI</li><li>Layers</li><li>Pan</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li><li>Windows</li></ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>.NET</li><li>JAVA</li><li>MFC</li></ul>	Comments:

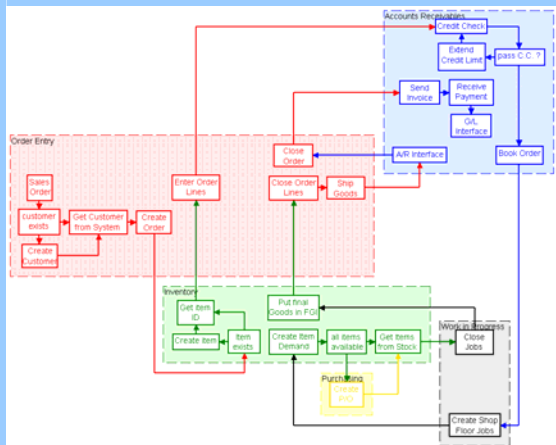
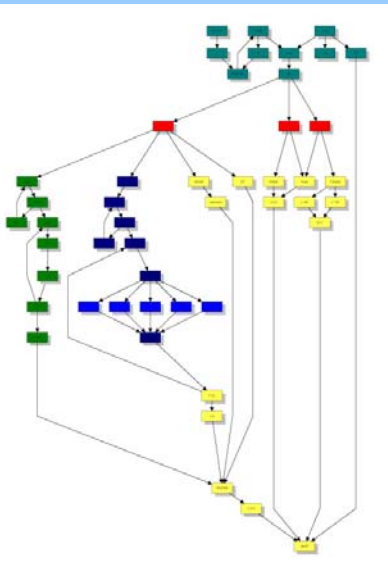
	<div>Hardware:</div> <div>Users:</div> <div>Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul> </div>
Cost	<div>Complicated - See Comments</div> <div> Comments: .NET GoDiagram Express: \$199-\$499 GoDiagram Win: \$895-\$2495 GoDiagram Web: \$895-\$2495 GoDiagram Pocket: \$2495   JAVA JGo for Swing: \$895-\$2495 JGo for SWT: \$895-\$2495   Go++ MFC: \$895   See: <a href="http://www.nwoods.com/GO/ordering.htm">http://www.nwoods.com/GO/ordering.htm</a> </div>

Images	<div>   </div> <div> <div>Editor image:</div>  </div>
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:05:28

Name	GoVisual
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URL	<a href="http://www.oreas.com/products_en.php">http://www.oreas.com/products_en.php</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Software and API for automated graph layout and graph editing.  <b>Detailed description:</b> The GoVisual Layout Libraries offer provide algorithms for the automatic layout of diagrams for use within custom applications.  The GoVisual Diagram editor (GDE) provides functionality for editing and automatic layout of diagrams.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Clustered</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Orthogonal</li><li>Star/Symmetric</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Resize</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Provides complete set of tools for editing graphs/layouts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- create/delete nodes/edges</li><li>- inserting/deleting bend points</li><li>- resize nodes/clusters</li><li>- position nodes and clusters</li><li>- manage clusters</li><li>- undo/redo</li></ul>
Deployment		
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<b><a href="#">OS:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Windows</li></ul>
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	Supported platforms: Microsoft Visual C++ 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 7.1, and 8.0 Borland C++ Builder 5 and 6 every other language capable of using COM-Interfaces, e.g., VisualBasic	

	<p>MS .NET Framework 1.1 and 2.0</p> <p>Java SDK 1.4 and 1.5 via JNI-interface on x86 systems running Microsoft Windows or Linux</p> <p>g++ version 3.3, 3.4, and 4.1 on x86 platforms</p>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET</li> <li>• C++</li> <li>• COM</li> <li>• JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>Import/export GML files</p> <p>Import CSV files</p> <p>Export JPG, PNG, BMP, and SVG files</p>	
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p>	<p><u>Users:</u></p> <p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Complicated - See Comments	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>The GoVisual Diagram Editor is freely available.</p> <p>API cost: See API_price_list_dollar.pdf</p>
<b>Images</b>		

	 
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 23:15:27

Name	Graph Magics	
URL	<a href="http://www.graph-magics.com/">http://www.graph-magics.com/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A tool for graph theory, having a generator and offering various algorithms: shortest paths, network flows, maximal clique, optimal coloring etc.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	2.1 (13 june 2005)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Circular</li><li>• Grid</li><li>• Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		

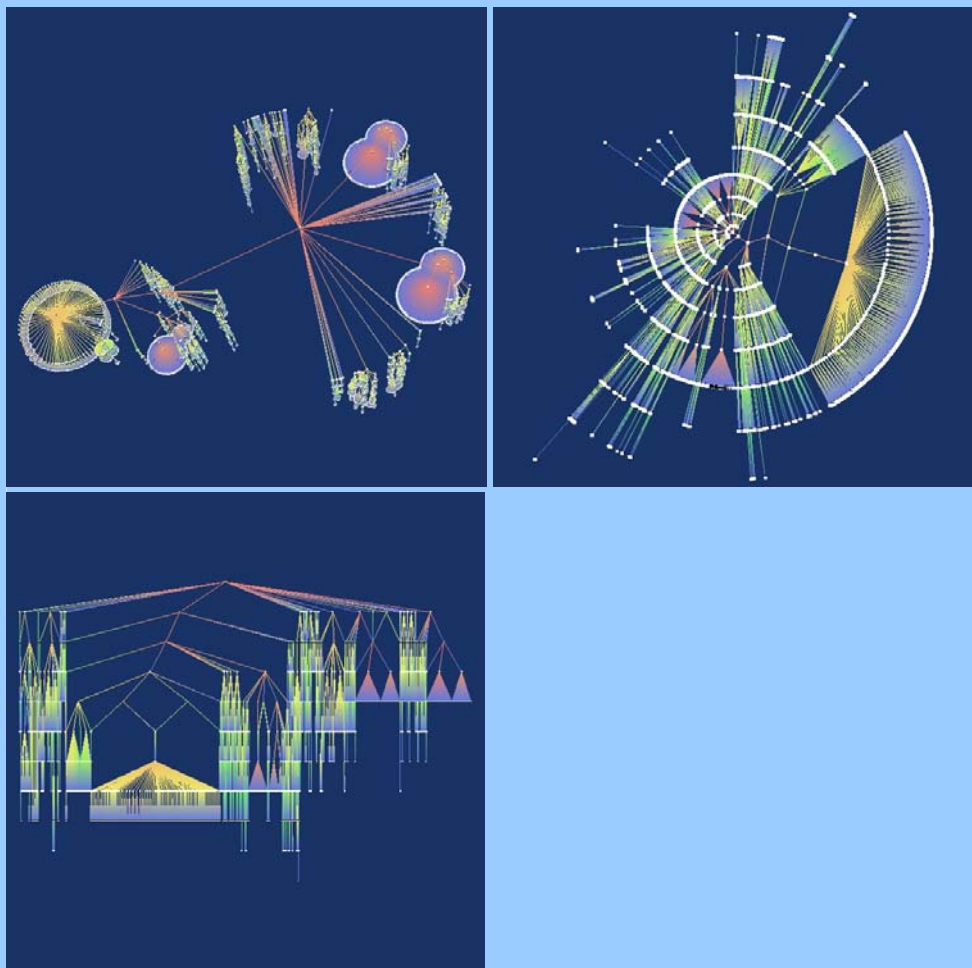


<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cohesion:Clique</li> <li>• Connection:Flow</li> <li>• Connection:Minimal Spanning Tree</li> <li>• Connection:Node Connectivity</li> <li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>• Eulerian Path</li> <li>• Hamiltonian Path</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Undo/Redo</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Importation and exportation of graphs from raw data files of different structures (adjacency matrix, neighbours list, edges list).	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: 101-1000  Max Links: 101-1000	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1 - \$100	<b>Comments:</b>

<div data-bbox="142 653 243 686" data-label="Text"> <p>Images</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 308 954 804" data-label="Figure"> </div> <div data-bbox="971 176 1468 804" data-label="Figure"> </div> <div data-bbox="456 831 1042 1159" data-label="Figure"> </div>
<div data-bbox="142 1190 321 1220" data-label="Text"> <p>Last Modified</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="451 1190 704 1220" data-label="Text"> <p>2006-12-18 19:06:01</p> </div>

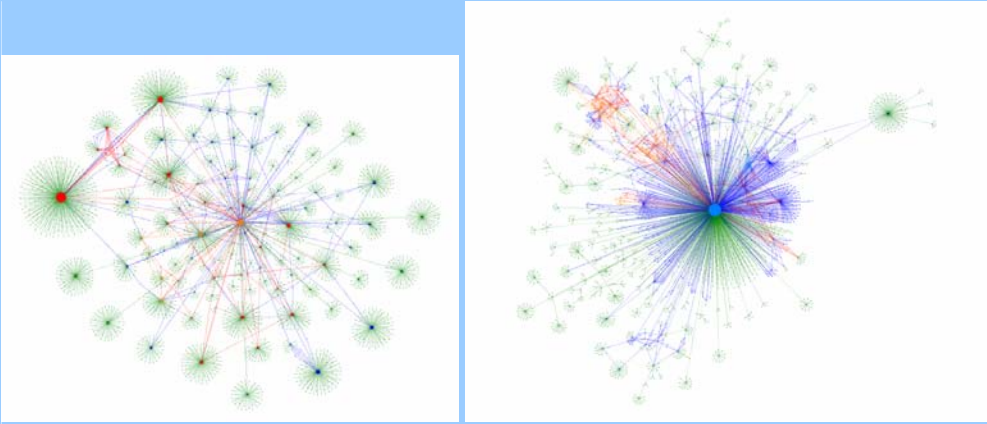
<div data-bbox="142 1297 224 1327" data-label="Text"> <p>Name</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="467 1289 1151 1339" data-label="Text"> <p>Graph Visualization Library (VTK)</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="142 1367 206 1396" data-label="Text"> <p>URL</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="467 1367 951 1398" data-label="Text"> <p><a href="http://www.comp.leeds.ac.uk/djd/graphs/">http://www.comp.leeds.ac.uk/djd/graphs/</a></p> </div>
<div data-bbox="142 1642 297 1673" data-label="Text"> <p>Description</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="467 1428 693 1459" data-label="Section-Header"> <p><b>Brief description:</b></p> </div> <div data-bbox="467 1457 1101 1488" data-label="Text"> <p>A library that adds graph visualization support to VTK</p> </div> <div data-bbox="467 1518 737 1549" data-label="Section-Header"> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p> </div> <div data-bbox="467 1547 1440 1671" data-label="Text"> <p>It can be argued that VTK already supports representation of graphs, for example polydata or an unstructured grid can be used to encode a graph, using points to denote nodes and lines to encode edges. Although workable, this suffers from two problems:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="513 1671 1450 1890" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In writing graph algorithms, it is useful to have ready access to properties such as the number of children of a node, and to have simple means of traversing parts of the graph structure, for example all edges incoming to a particular node.</li> <li>ii. With pipelines that involve making subgraphs, or matching different representations of the underlying graph, it is important to be able to determine when two nodes or edges are the same. Point and cell ids are</li> </ul> </div>

	allocated to make optimal use of storage, and if nodes and edges are to be matched or related, there must be a globally unique way of labelling them.	
	The graph library addresses these issues by defining a new type of dataset, vtkGraph, that (i) provides a high-level interface to graph structure, and (ii) provides a means of uniquely assigning ids to nodes and edges while managing efficient storage of the graph and associated data. The library is currently supported by a number of filters that provide various layout operations, mapping graph datasets to geometric form (polydata), and other functions that have use in graph visualization tasks.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.2 Requires <a href="#">VTK</a>	
Context		
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cone Tree</li><li>GEM</li><li>Hierarchical (Reingold-Tilford)</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<a href="#">Type:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul>	<a href="#">OS:</a>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tcl/Tk</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Read and write GML files	
<a href="#">Scalability</a>	Max Nodes: 10,001-100,000  Max Links: 10,001-100,000	Comments:
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a>  <a href="#">Availability:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>Unsupported</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:

<p>Images</p>	
<p><u>References</u></p>	<p>README  <a href="http://www.comp.leeds.ac.uk/djd/graphs/README.html#s8">http://www.comp.leeds.ac.uk/djd/graphs/README.html#s8</a> </p>
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-14 20:52:10</p>

<p>Name</p>	<p><b>GraphAEL</b></p>
<p>URL</p>	<p><a href="http://graphael.cs.arizona.edu/graphael/">http://graphael.cs.arizona.edu/graphael/</a></p>
<p>Description</p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>  A System for Generalized Force-Directed Layouts</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b>  The graphael system implements several classic force-directed layout methods, as well as several novel layout methods for non-Euclidean geometries, including hyperbolic and spherical. The system can handle large graphs, using multi-scale variations of the force-directed methods. Finally, the system can layout and visualize graphs that evolve though time, using static views, animation, and morphing.</p>
<p><u>Product Version/Status</u></p>	<p>1.1.4</p>
<p>Context</p>	

<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> <li>Weighted</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> <li>Labelled</li> <li>Weighted</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Force-Directed</li> <li>Hyperbolic Tree</li> <li>Spherical</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Spring FR</li> <li>Spring KK</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> <li>Temporal</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>The algorithms used to display the evolution of time-based graphs are modified Spring FR and Spring KK algorithms that allow vertex-weighted and edge-weighted graphs. Graphs that change over time are converted to weighted graphs by treating each instance of the graphs as a timeslice and connecting neighboring timeslices. The edges connecting different timeslices are called inter-timeslice edges. By modifying the weights of these edges, a balance can be achieved between the readability of individual graphs and the overall mental map preservation between consecutive graphs.</p> <p>Also, GraphAEL can generate and display difference graphs. The difference graph between two adjacent timeslices captures the difference between the two underlying graphs.</p>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animation/Video</li> <li>Morph</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GUI</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>

<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single</li> </ul> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
<b>Images</b>		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-14 21:09:06	

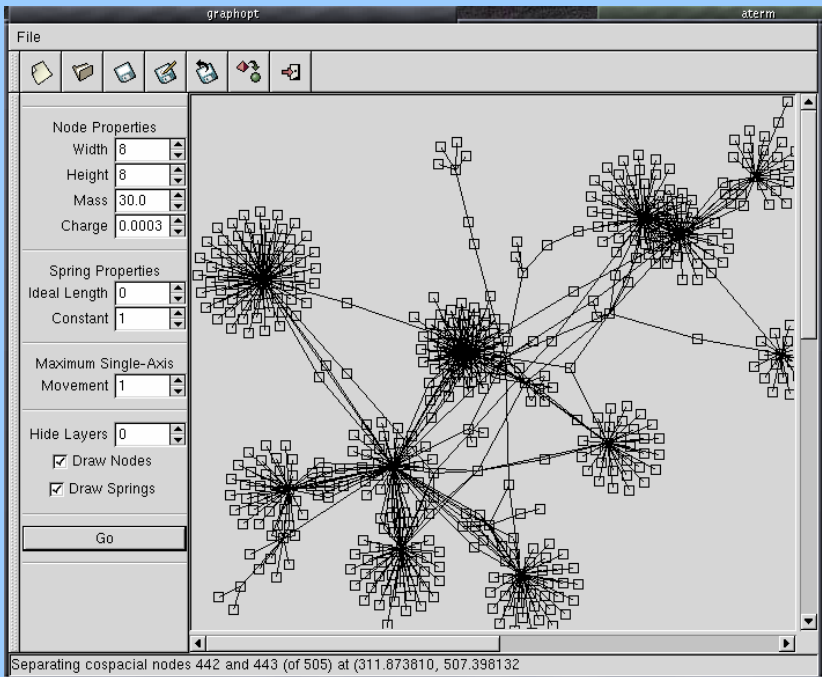
Name	Graphlet and GTL		
URL	<a href="http://www.brainsys.de/">http://www.brainsys.de/</a>		
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> A graph editor and graph layout toolkit.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> The core of Graphlet is implement in C++ using STL, GTL, and Graphscript (a Tcl/Tk based language). All of the Graphlet functions can be accessed via Graphscript. The Graphlet graph editor is implemented using Graphscript.</p>		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	5.0.1.5		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			

	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <b>OS:</b>	
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C++</li> <li>• Tcl/Tk</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> GTL is a platform independent and extendible C++ library. GTL contains the classes needed to work with graphs, nodes and edges and some fundamental algorithms as building blocks for more complex graph algorithms. Further algorithms are under development.
<b>References</b>	<a href="http://www.infosun.fmi.uni-passau.de/Graphlet/">http://www.infosun.fmi.uni-passau.de/Graphlet/</a>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	graphopt		
URL	<a href="http://www.schmuhl.org/graphopt/">http://www.schmuhl.org/graphopt/</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> This program optimizes graph layouts. That's pretty much it.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	0.4.1 (2003-05-06) There does not appear to be any active development.		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Spring</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The user has access to many of the layout algorithm parameters.	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<a href="#">Type:</a>		<a href="#">OS:</a>

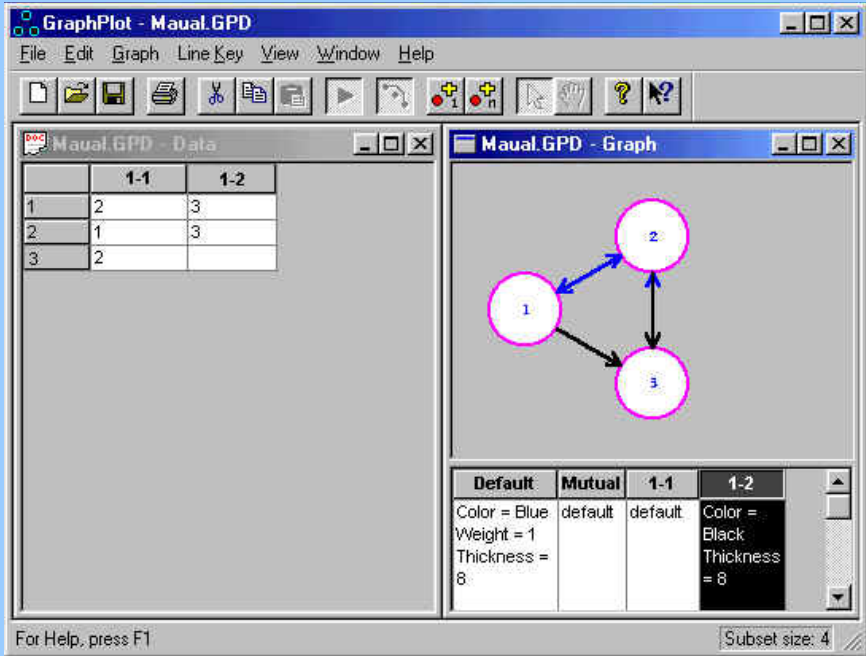
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open Source</li><li>• Standalone Tool</li></ul>	
<u>Interoperability</u>	Graphs can be imported using a subset of the dot format from AT&T Research There is also a module to export graphs in a Visio-importable format.	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unsupported</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>



<b>Images</b>			
	<p>Separating cospacial nodes 442 and 443 (of 505) at (311.873810, 507.398132)</p>		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-14 20:51:43		

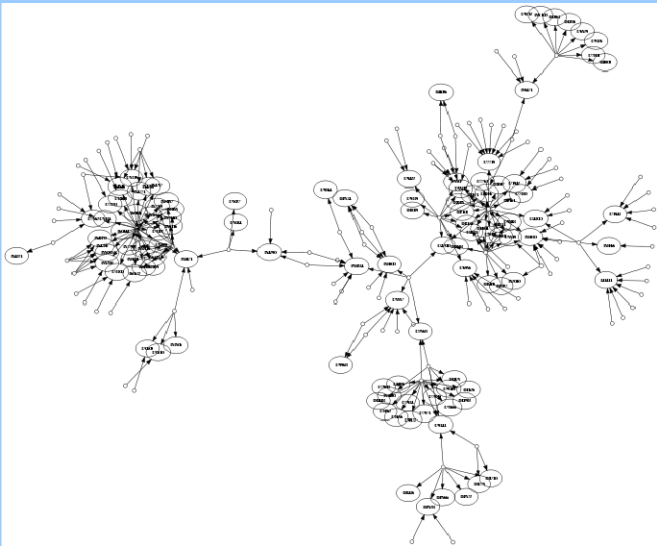
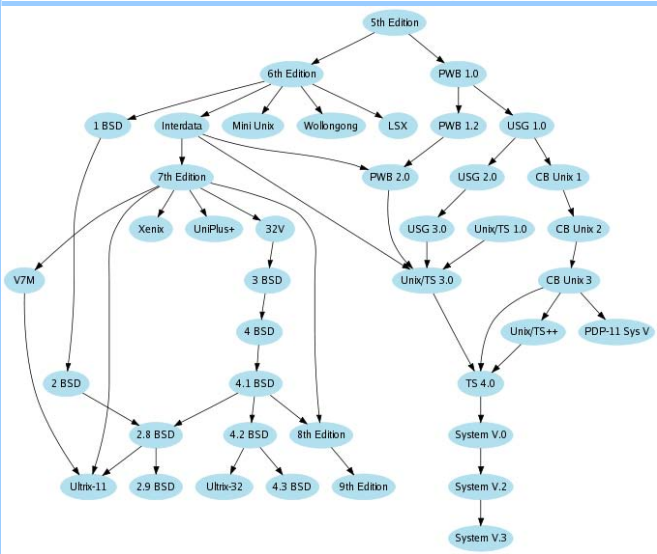
Name	GraphPlot		
URL	<a href="http://coral.wcupa.edu/sociometry/chp555.htm">http://coral.wcupa.edu/sociometry/chp555.htm</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> GraphPlot is a spreadsheet and a drawing tool for sociometric data  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	



<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Networks</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows</li> </ul>
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	Comments:
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	<b>Graphviz</b>
URL	<a href="http://www.graphviz.org/">http://www.graphviz.org/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> A set of graph drawing tools for Unix or Windows. Designed for visualizing structural information by constructing geometric representations of abstract graphs and networks.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>

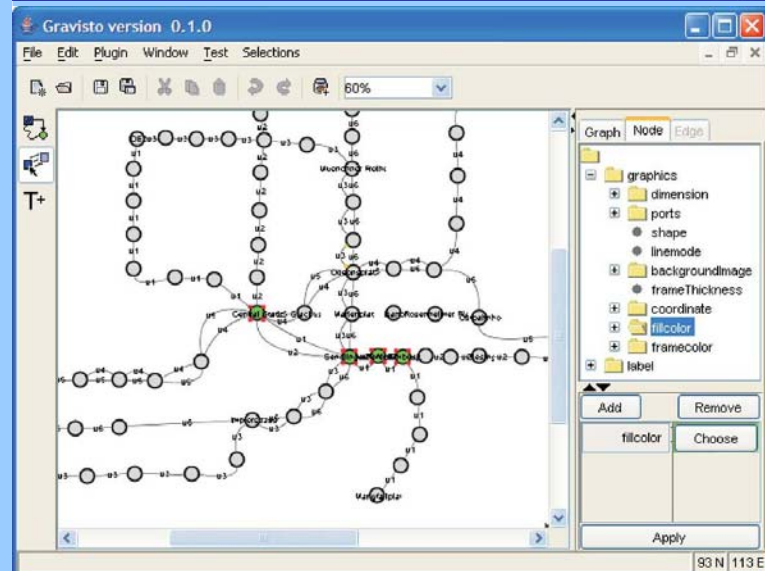
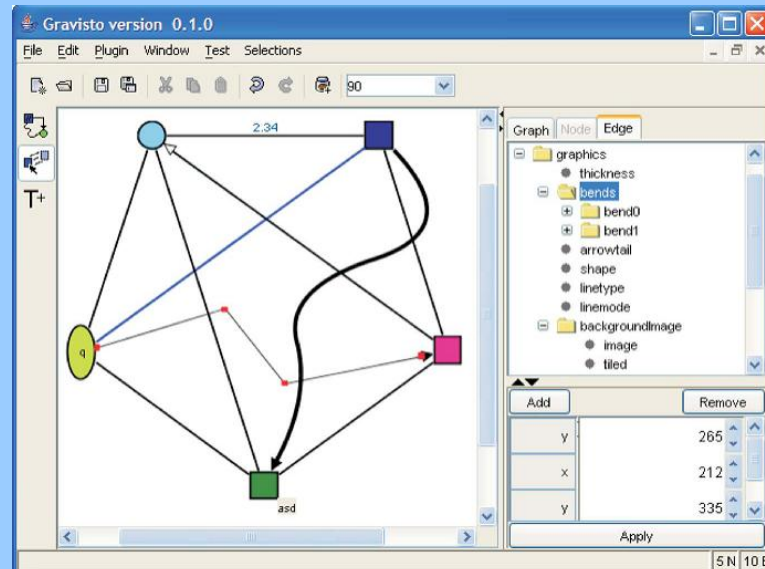
	<p>The Graphviz layout programs take descriptions of graphs in a simple text language, and make diagrams in several useful formats such as images and SVG for web pages, Postscript for inclusion in PDF or other documents; or display in an interactive graph browser.</p> <p>The Graphviz package consists of a variety of software for drawing attributed graphs. It implements a handful of common graph layout algorithms. These are:</p> <p>dot - A Sugiyama-style hierarchical layout.</p> <p>neato - An implementation of the Kamada-Kawai algorithm for “symmetric” layouts. This is a variation of multidimensional scaling.</p> <p>fdp - An implementation of the Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm for “symmetric” layouts. This layout is similar to neato, but there are performance and feature differences.</p> <p>twopi - A radial layout as described by Wills.</p> <p>circo - A circular layout combining aspects of the work of Six and Tollis and Kaufmann and Wiese.</p>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	2.12	
Context		
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Hierarchical (Sugiyama)</li><li>Random</li><li>Spring FR</li><li>Spring KK</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>UNIX</li><li>Windows</li></ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C++</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Output file formats <a href="http://www.graphviz.org/doc/info/output.html">http://www.graphviz.org/doc/info/output.html</a>	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>

		Distributed under Common Public License Version 1.0 <a href="http://www.graphviz.org/Download.php">http://www.graphviz.org/Download.php</a>
Images		
		
Last Modified	2006-12-14 20:57:01	

Name	Gravisto
URL	<a href="http://gravisto.fmi.uni-passau.de/">http://gravisto.fmi.uni-passau.de/</a>
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Gravisto is an editor for graphs and a toolkit for implementing graph visualization algorithms.  <b>Detailed description:</b>

<u>Product Version/Status</u>	There have been no releases yet		
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>		
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<div><div><u>Type:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source - GPL</li></ul></div><div><u>OS:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul></div></div>		
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> An extensive plugin architecture is provided. <a href="http://gravisto.fmi.uni-passau.de/doc/guide/plugins/index.html">http://gravisto.fmi.uni-passau.de/doc/guide/plugins/index.html</a>	
	<div><div><u>Hardware:</u></div><div><u>Users:</u></div><div><u>Availability:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In Development</li><li>Research Prototype</li></ul></div></div>		

## Images



## References

API Docs  
[http://gravisto.fmi.uni-passau.de/doc/api/Graffiti\\_Core/index.html](http://gravisto.fmi.uni-passau.de/doc/api/Graffiti_Core/index.html)

## Last Modified

2006-12-10 16:39:16

## Name

**GRIP/GUIDE**

## URL

<http://www.cs.arizona.edu/~kobourov/GRIP/>

## Description

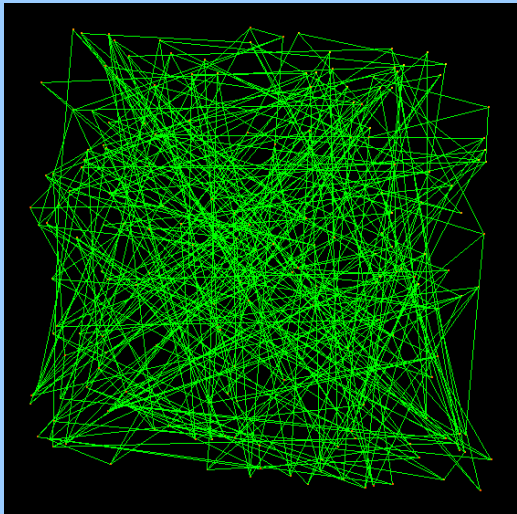
### Brief description:

Graph dRrawing with Intelligent Placement

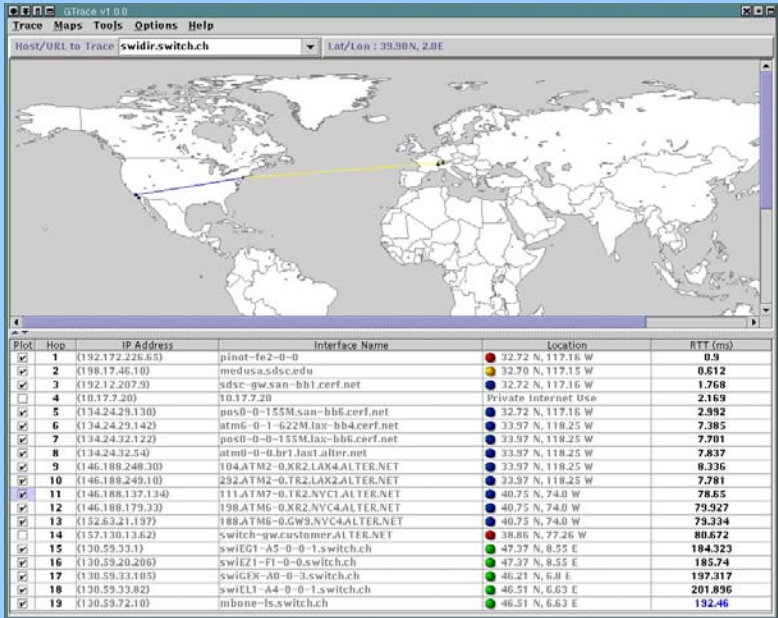
### Detailed description:

GRIP is designed for drawing large graphs and uses a novel multi-dimensional force-directed method together with fast energy function minimization. The algorithm underlying the system employs a simple recursive coarsening scheme. Rather than

	being placed at random, vertices are placed intelligently, several at a time, at locations close to their final positions. The running time and space complexity of the system are near linear. The implementation is in C using OpenGL for 3D viewing. GRIP allows for drawing graphs with tens of thousands of vertices in under one minute on a mid-range PC. To the best of the authors' knowledge, GRIP surpasses the fastest previous algorithms. However, speed is not achieved at the expense of quality as the resulting drawings are quite aesthetically pleasing.	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Undirected</li></ul>	
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Weighted</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Weighted</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li><li>GRIP</li><li>Spring</li><li>Spring FR</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The GRIP (Graph dRawing with Intelligent Placement) system draws graphs. The inputs are simple undirected graphs (adjacency list or adjacency matrix) and the output is a drawing in 2D or 3D. The algorithm relies on a spring-embedder method, where the graph is treated as a spring-system. The final drawing corresponds to a low energy configuration.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Reposition</li><li>Rotate</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li></ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	tested on Linux SuSE 8.0/7.3-Systems but should work on other systems  Requires: xerces version 1.7.0	

	a GLU-library (e.g. MesaGlu)	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Import GML and GraphML	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>Hardware:</u> 	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single</li> </ul> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
<b>Images</b>		
<u>References</u>	User's guide <a href="http://www.cs.arizona.edu/~kobourov/GRIP/users_guide.html">http://www.cs.arizona.edu/~kobourov/GRIP/users_guide.html</a>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>GTrace</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/gtrace/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/gtrace/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>  GTrace is a graphical front-end to traceroute (which routes packets) that depicts geographically the IP path information between source and destination hosts.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	Version 1.0.0 (beta) 1999-05-11 Requires JDK 1.1.7 or higher

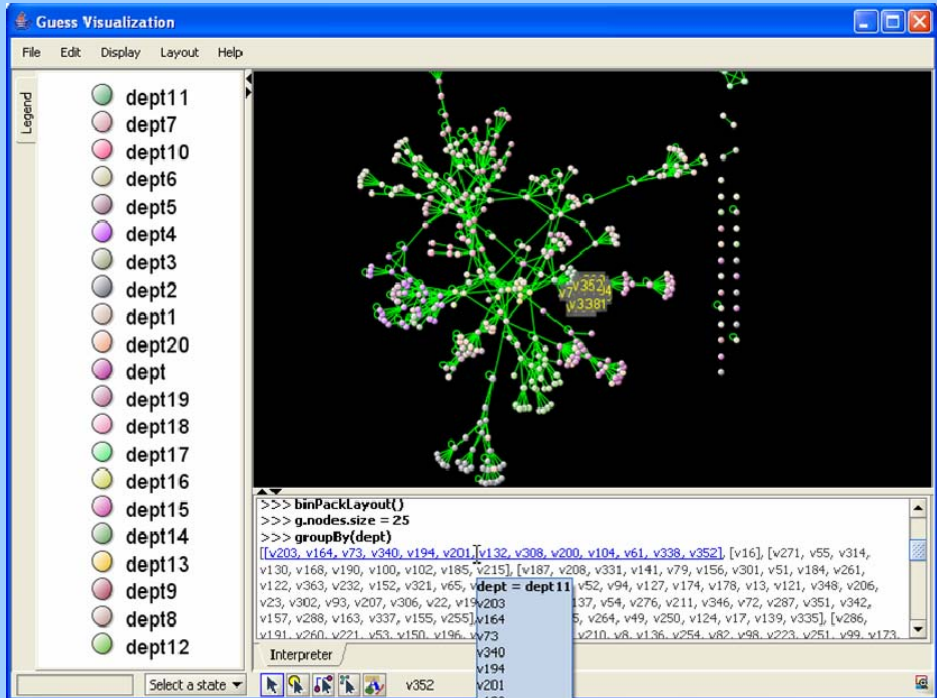
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labelled</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labelled</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>Solaris</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:
Images		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

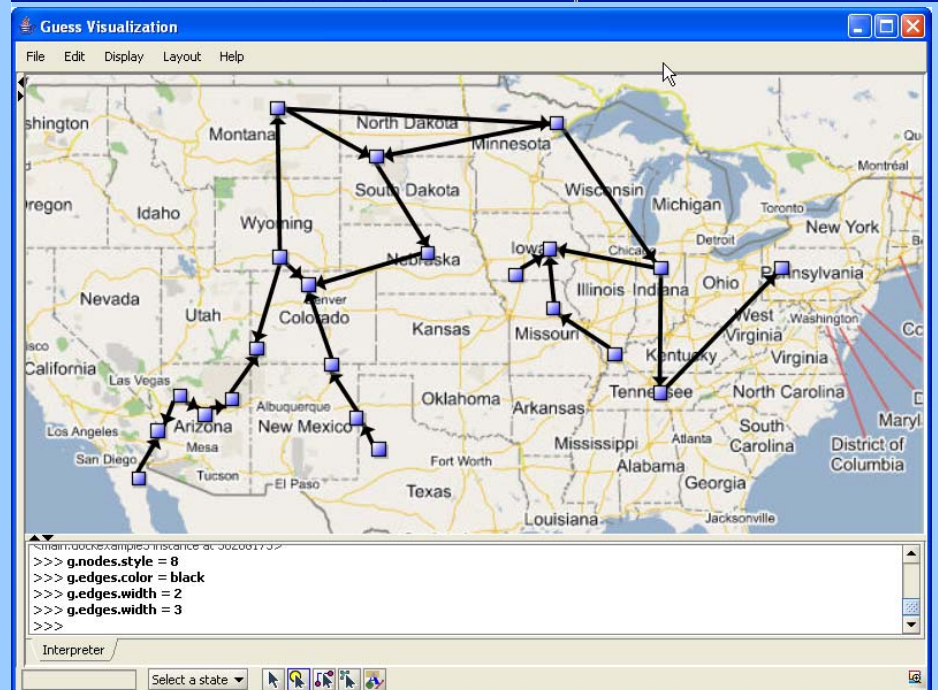
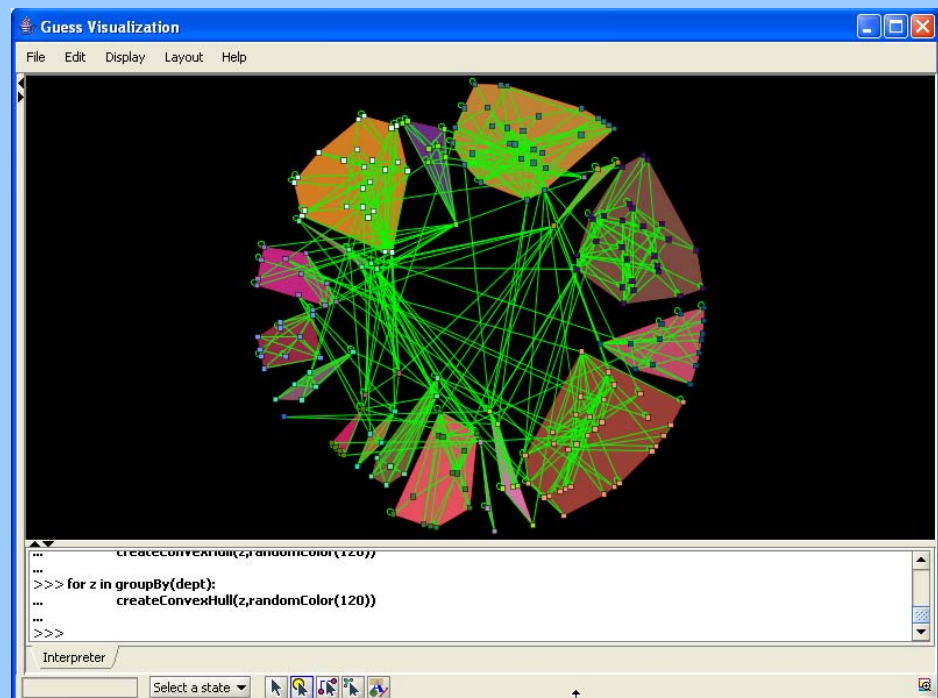
<b>Name</b>	<b>GUESS: The Graph Exploration System</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://graphexploration.cond.org/">http://graphexploration.cond.org/</a>



Description	<b>Brief description:</b> GUESS is an exploratory data analysis and visualization tool for graphs and networks.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> GUESS is a database driven system that allows nodes and edges to include attributes beyond basic display features (GUESS supports continuous, categorical, and binary attributes). The Gython language gives you access to these properties without typing in database queries.  The GUESS visualization component is a zoomable interface to large graphs allowing for the visualization of graphs and networks on an infinite plane with infinite (smooth) zoom. Try the applet to get a sense of this. The (recommended) interface is based on Piccolo, but you can also swap the interface with others systems (initial support for Prefuse and TouchGraph).  GUESS Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A completely refactored version of the Zoomgraph graph visualization system.</li><li>• Robust language for selecting and managing nodes and edges. We have now taken the Jython core (Python in Java) and have extended it for graph/GUESS specific syntax.</li><li>• Utilizes JUNG, a robust graph library, as a backend to represent nodes and graphs.</li><li>• A zoomable interface to large graphs. Zoomable means you can smoothly zoom in and out and easily move between nodes. Additionally, the new version is slowly getting support for rendering the graphs in Prefuse or TouchGraph (works in a limited way right now).</li><li>• A database driven system. Nodes and edges have features that you can query and use to control what gets displayed (e.g. show all the nodes and interactions for yeast genes that have a metabolic function, show all the email communications between two departments).</li><li>• Ability to save state and to smoothly morph between states</li><li>• Writes out many different types (jpg, gif, pdf, eps, svg, swf)</li><li>• Various layout algorithms</li><li>• Interface to <a href="#">R</a></li><li>• Support for subgraphs</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.0.2beta (10/26/2006)	
Context		
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Directed</li><li>• Undirected</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Guess is database driven, so nodes and links can contain any attributes. These attributes can be used to control what gets displayed (e.g. show all the nodes and interactions for yeast genes that have a metabolic function, show all
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	

		the email communications between two departments).
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circular</li> <li>• Clustered</li> <li>• GEM</li> <li>• Group By</li> <li>• MDS</li> <li>• Radial</li> <li>• Random</li> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Spring FR</li> <li>• Spring KK</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• Temporal</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics:Descriptives</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centrality:Betweenness</li> <li>• Centrality:Degree</li> <li>• Centrality:HITS</li> <li>• Centrality:Link Betweenness</li> <li>• Centrality:PageRank</li> <li>• Centrality:Random-walk Betweenness</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animation/Video</li> <li>• Morph</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Source - GPL</li> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	Java Runtime (1.4+) The Java Media Framework (If you want to save out animations)	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAVA</li> <li>• Python</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The system contains a domain-specific

		<p>embedded language called Gython (an extension of Python, or more specifically Jython) which supports the operators and syntactic sugar necessary for working on graph structures in an intuitive manner. An interactive interpreter binds the text that you type in the interpreter to the objects being visualized for more useful integration.</p>
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>GraphML - there is limited support for this format (no subgraphs or hyperedges). Also, nodes need to be defined before edges.</p> <p>GUESS is able to export to the following image formats: GIF, JPG, PDF, PS, EPS, SVG, SWF, JAVA, CGM, EMF, and PNG</p>	
<u>Scalability</u>	<p>Max Nodes: Unlimited</p> <p>Max Links: Unlimited</p>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p>	<p><u>Users:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single</li> </ul> <p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> <li>• In Use</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Images</b>		



**Last Modified**

2006-12-18 19:55:24

**Name**

**GVF - The Graph Visualization Framework**

**URL**

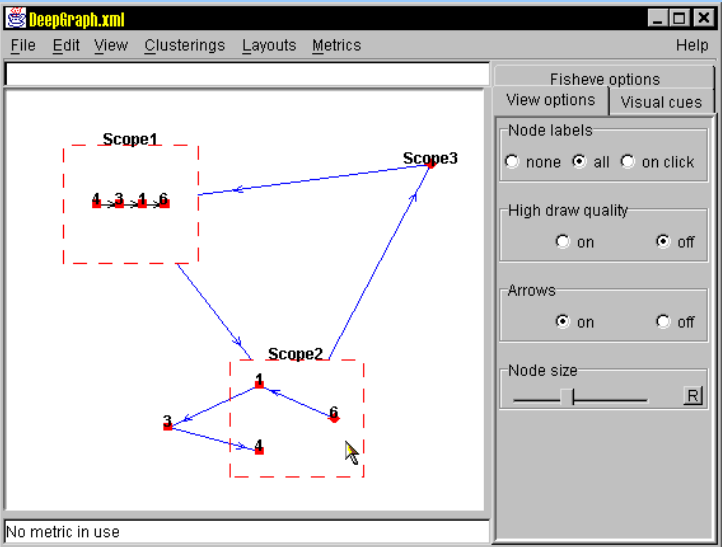
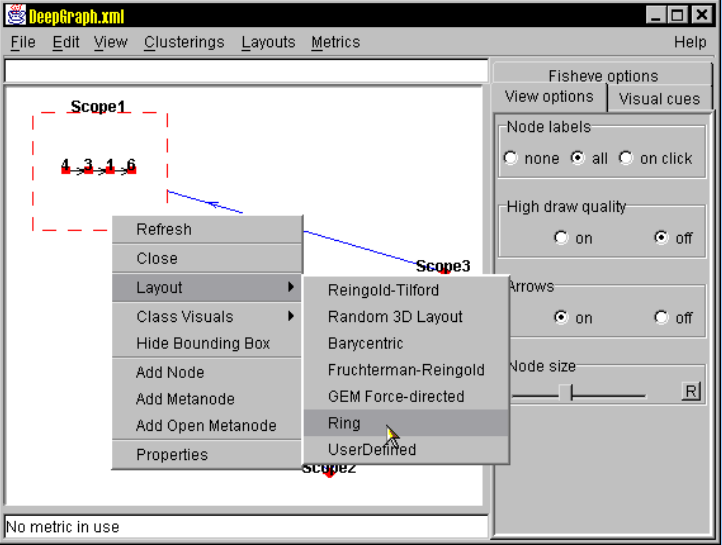
<http://gvf.sourceforge.net/>

**Description**

**Brief description:**

The Graph Visualization Framework is a set of design patterns and approaches that

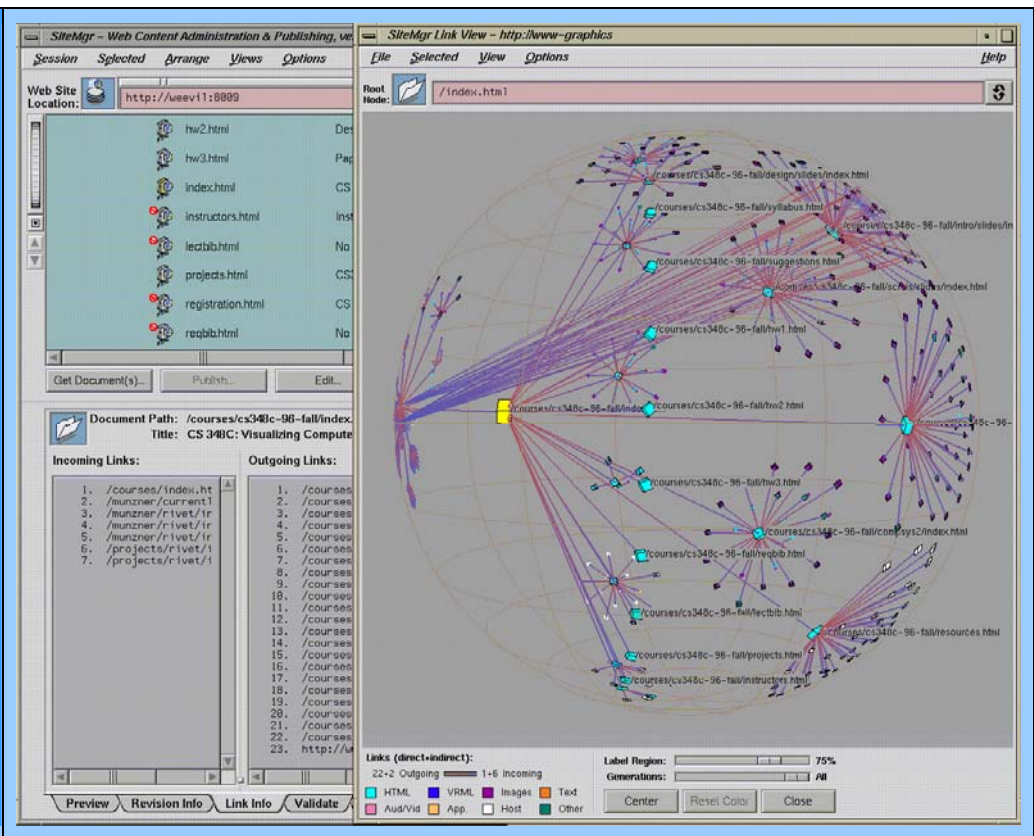
	can serve as an example for applications that either manipulate graph structures or visualize them.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> The libraries implement several basic modules for input, graph management, layout and rendering. The modules can be used independently of each other without modification. For example, the graph management module may be used as the data structure for an application that does not require visualization. An application called "Royère" has been developed as a testbed for the GVF libraries. Royère can be extended and modified as required to suit your needs.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.36 (2004-03-03)	
Context		
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Barycentric</li><li>Circular</li><li>Clustered</li><li>Hierarchical (Reingold-Tilford)</li><li>Radial</li><li>Random</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Filter</li><li>Focus</li><li>GUI</li><li>Undo/Redo</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul>	<b><a href="#">OS:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li><li>Windows</li></ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Reads GML, GraphXML, and CNS (Newick Format) Exports views to SVG, JPG, PNG, and BMP	
	<b><a href="#">Hardware:</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Users:</a></b> <b><a href="#">Availability:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>Unsupported</li></ul>

<u>Cost</u>	Free - For noncommercial use	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Images</b>	 <p>The screenshot shows the DeepGraph.xml application window. The main canvas displays a hierarchical graph with three scopes: Scope1 (top left), Scope2 (bottom center), and Scope3 (top right). Scope1 contains nodes 4, 3, 4, 6. Scope2 contains nodes 1, 3, 4, 6. Scope3 contains node 1. Arrows indicate connections between nodes across scopes. The right-hand panel shows 'Fisheye options' with tabs for 'View options' and 'Visual cues'. Under 'View options', there are settings for 'Node labels' (none, all, on click), 'High draw quality' (on, off), 'Arrows' (on, off), and 'Node size' (a slider). The status bar at the bottom indicates 'No metric in use'.</p>	
	 <p>This screenshot shows the same DeepGraph.xml application window, but with a context menu open over the graph. The menu lists several options: Refresh, Close, Layout (with a submenu), Class Visuals (with a submenu), Hide Bounding Box, Add Node, Add Metanode, Add Open Metanode, and Properties. The 'Layout' submenu is expanded, showing options like Reingold-Tilford, Random 3D Layout, Barycentric, Fruchterman-Reingold, GEM Force-directed, Ring, and UserDefined. The right-hand panel and status bar are the same as in the previous image.</p>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:06:58	

<b>Name</b>	<b>H3Viewer</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://graphics.stanford.edu/papers/h3/">http://graphics.stanford.edu/papers/h3/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> H3Viewer is a 3D graph visualization tool that allows intuitive exploration of hierarchical graphs.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> The H3Viewer library can handle graphs two orders of magnitude larger than most other systems by manipulating a backbone spanning tree instead of the full graph.</p>

Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Manipulation</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	Comments: Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hyperbolic H3</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distortion</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filter</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Rotate</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Open Source</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Scalability</a>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	Comments:
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>Unsupported</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free - For noncommercial use	Comments:



<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-18 19:07:15</p>

Name	HP Openview Network Node Manager	
URL	<a href="http://h20229.www2.hp.com/products/nnm/index.html">http://h20229.www2.hp.com/products/nnm/index.html</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Network Node Manager is a network management tool that provides automatic network discovery to mapping.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Automatic discovery and inventory of your physical network, virtual network services, and the complex relationships between them</li><li>* Quick identification and assessment of problems and their impact</li><li>* Built-in intelligence, targeted polling, and automated actions</li><li>* Support of new services and technology through NNM Advanced Edition Smart Plug-ins</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	7.51	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network</li></ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>



	managment/discovery	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div><div><u>User Role:</u></div><div><u>Activity:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul></div></div>	
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Object attribues (not a complete list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>hostname</li><li>address</li><li>status</li><li>description</li><li>owner</li></ul>
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bus</li><li>Circular</li><li>Grid</li><li>Random</li><li>Star/Symmetric</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Automatic discovery of layer 2 and 3 devices
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trend Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chart:Line</li><li>Chart:Pie</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Performance data
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Web/CGI</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><u>Type:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><u>OS:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HP-UX</li><li>Solaris</li><li>Windows</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows 2003</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul></div></div>	
<u>OS Comments/</u>	Microsoft Windows: Server 2000, XP Professional, Server 2003,	

<u>Dependencies</u>	or Server 2003 R2  Sun Solaris 8, 9, or 10  HP-UX 11.0, 11.11, or 11iv2	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$5001 - ∞	<u>Comments:</u>



Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-16 17:35:36	

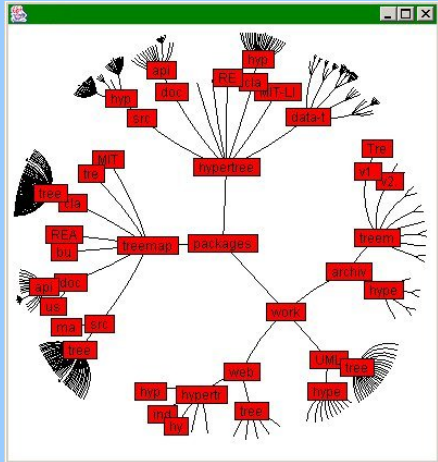
Name	HyperGraph
URL	<a href="http://hypergraph.sourceforge.net/">http://hypergraph.sourceforge.net/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> HyperGraph is an open source project which provides java code to work with hyperbolic geometry and especially with hyperbolic trees.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>

<u>Product Version/Status</u>	0.6.3 October 24, 2005	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hyperbolic Tree</li><li>MDS</li><li>Random</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul> <u>OS:</u>	
<u>Interoperability</u>	Reads GraphXML files.	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-14 21:18:48	

Name	Hypertree	
URL	<a href="http://www.kinase.com/tools/HyperTree.htm">http://www.kinase.com/tools/HyperTree.htm</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Hypertree is a phylogenetic tree viewer, with a hyperbolic ('fish-eye') view and editing abilities that help in managing very large trees.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labelled</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hyperbolic Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Rotate</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Mac OS X</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p> <p><b>Users:</b></p> <p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free - For noncommercial use	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:07:41	

Name	HyperTree Java Library	
URL	<a href="http://hypertree.sourceforge.net/">http://hypertree.sourceforge.net/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A hyperbolic tree visualization java library, to implement hyperbolic tree easily.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	0.9 (2001-09-04 15:00)	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hyperbolic Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b><u>Type:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul>	<b><u>OS:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>

<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Cost</u>	Free	Comments:
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	IBM Tivoli NetView		
URL	<a href="http://www-306.ibm.com/software/tivoli/products/netview/">http://www-306.ibm.com/software/tivoli/products/netview/</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Tivoli NetView discovers TCP/IP networks, displays network topologies, correlates and manages events and SNMP traps, monitors network health, and gathers performance data.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<div><div><a href="#">User Role:</a></div><div><a href="#">Activity:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul></div></div>		
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bus</li><li>Orthogonal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	

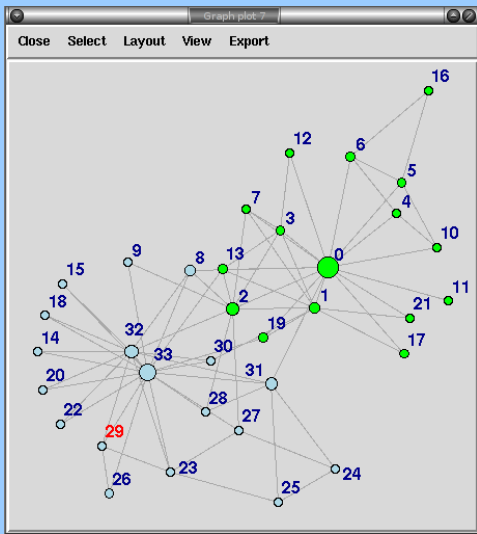
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Star/Symmetric</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic Analysis</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chart:Line</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Data that can be graphed: -Interface Traffic -Interface Half-duplex Utilization -Interface Full-duplex Send Utilization -Interface Full-duplex Receive Utilization -Interface Send Error Rate -Interface Receive Error Rate -SNMP Traffic -SNMP Operations -SNMP Errors -ICMP Traffic -IP Traffic -Graph Data -Graph Data All -Interface Traffic -Collected Data
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Reposition</li> <li>Scroll</li> <li>Select</li> <li>Undo/Redo</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Users can view network information from any supported Web browser.
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AIX</li> <li>Solaris</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows 2000</li> </ul>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>

<div data-bbox="131 159 456 222" data-label="Image"></div> <div data-bbox="131 222 456 1106" data-label="Text"> <p>Images</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 243 1068 1031" data-label="Image"></div> <div data-bbox="131 1052 456 1106" data-label="Text"> <p>Last Modified</p> </div> <div data-bbox="456 1052 1485 1106" data-label="Text"> <p>2006-12-16 17:36:01</p> </div>
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<p>Name</p>	<p>igraph</p>
<p>URL</p>	<p><a href="http://cneurocv.s.rmki.kfki.hu/igraph/">http://cneurocv.s.rmki.kfki.hu/igraph/</a></p>
<p>Description</p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> igraph is a library for creating and manipulating graphs.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• igraph contains functions for generating regular and random graphs according to known algorithms and models in the network theory literature.</li> <li>• igraph provides routines for manipulating graphs, adding and removing edges and vertices.</li> <li>• a set of structural property calculation functions like degree, betweenness, etc. are also included.</li> <li>• force based layout generators are included for smaller graphs, another method is expected to be added for large graphs soon.</li> <li>• a set of conversion functions are also included and will be extended shortly.</li> <li>• igraph iterators provide a simple and efficient way of walking through graphs.</li> <li>• igraph is well documented both for users and developers.</li> <li>• igraph is open source and distributed under GNU GPL.</li> </ul>
<p>Product Version/Status</p>	<p>0.2.1 (Released Aug 23, 2006)</p>

Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Manipulation</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> <li>Network Analysis</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directed</li> <li>Undirected</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular</li> <li>Force-Directed</li> <li>Grid</li> <li>Hierarchical (Reingold-Tilford)</li> <li>Random</li> <li>Spherical</li> <li>Spring FR</li> <li>Spring KK</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Transformation:Direction</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Betweenness</li> <li>Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>Centrality:Edge Betweenness</li> <li>Centrality:PageRank</li> <li>Clustering</li> <li>Connection:All Pairs Shortest Path</li> <li>Connection:Decompose</li> <li>Connection:Is Connected</li> <li>Connection:Minimal Spanning Tree</li> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>Diameter</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<p><a href="#">Type:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">OS:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows</li> </ul>



<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	<p>For compiling igraph from source you'll need a fairly modern C compiler and some standard unix tools: sed, touch, chmod, etc. GNU bison is also needed, at least version 1.35 or newer.</p> <p>Cygwin is required for operation under Windows.</p>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C</li> <li>• Python</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	read/write GraphML and Pajek file formats as well simple edge list formats	
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a>
		<a href="#">Availability:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Images</b>		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

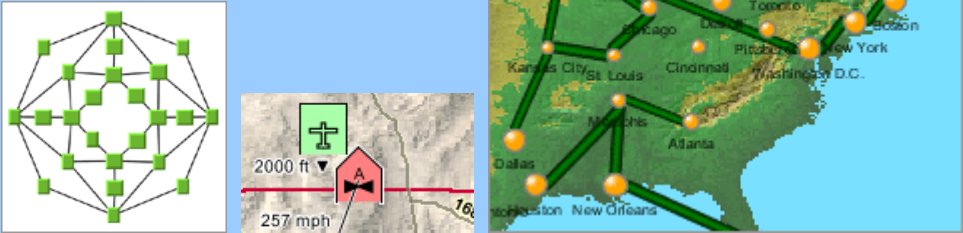
<b>Name</b>	<b>ILOG JViews Diagrammer</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.ilog.com/products/jviews/diagrammer/">http://www.ilog.com/products/jviews/diagrammer/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>  ILOG JViews Diagrammer provides a collection of algorithms and tools for graph presentation and manipulation.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b>  JViews Diagrammer is a set of Java components, tools and libraries for creating diagram-based editing, visualization, supervision and monitoring tools. Also includes JViews Maps, Military Maps, and Telecommunications Objects.</p>
<b>Context</b>	

<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Manipulation</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular</li> <li>Hierarchical</li> <li>Incremental</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Topological mesh</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> ILOG JViews Diagrammer offers over a dozen different link styles, from simple straight-line connections to splines and complex polylines.  Each algorithm possesses a full set of parameters, allowing users to fine-tune behavior. Typical options include layout direction (left to right, top to bottom); minimum spacing between nodes, links and labels; and maximum time allowed for a solution search.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animation/Video</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Layers</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Undo/Redo</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> LOG JViews Diagrammer includes complete interactive editing capabilities. Editing functions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creation-and-modification tools for nodes and links</li> <li>- Zoom-and-pan tools</li> <li>- Overview windows to control how much of the diagram is visible</li> <li>- Logical zooming to hide or show layers of information, such as labels</li> <li>- Drag-and-drop, cut-and-paste, undo-redo</li> <li>- Layout animation</li> <li>- Incremental layout ensures that small changes do not force large diagram rearrangements</li> </ul>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

		The JViews API provides an extension protocol for customizing any part of the diagramming package. Thus, new algorithms, node/link types, etc. can be added.
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>Being a language library, other software can interact with JViews either by calling it directly, via a web service, or by some other means.</p> <p>JViews Diagrammer can be used within Eclipse plug-ins based on the standard widget toolkit (SWT) through the Swing/SWT bridge.</p>	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 22:40:54	

Name	ILOG Views Graph Layout	
URL	<a href="http://www.ilog.com/products/views/graphlayout/">http://www.ilog.com/products/views/graphlayout/</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> ILOG Views Graph Layout provides a collection of algorithms and tools for graph presentation and manipulation.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> ILOG Views Graph Layout provides a collection of algorithms for network and diagram presentation. These algorithms are useful for relationship presentation, and compute positions of links, nodes, or both -- presenting a readable view of the data.</p> <p>Applications can be deployed as interactive editors, Web servers or administration tools. For instance, ILOG Views Graph Layout can be used to represent workflow diagrams, business organizational charts, PERT charts or telecommunications networks.</p>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	Ilog JViews 6.5 Currently Supported.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Force-Directed</li></ul>	Comments: Nested graphs are also supported.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hierarchical</li> <li>• Radial Tree</li> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Starburst</li> </ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• Geospatial</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animation/Video</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>• Draw</li> <li>• Drill down</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Layers</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Resize</li> <li>• Rotate</li> <li>• Scroll</li> <li>• Undo/Redo</li> <li>• Web/CGI</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Applications can be deployed to Web servers and viewed using a browser via thin clients:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C++</li> <li>• Javascript</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> C++ API features an extension protocol for customizing any part of diagramming application, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Connection to data</li> <li>* New algorithms</li> <li>* New types of node and links</li> <li>* Interactions</li> </ul> User scripting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Allows on-site customization of applications without recompilation</li> <li>* Provides an implementation of JavaScript</li> <li>* Graphic objects, positions, properties and functions can be modified or called</li> </ul>

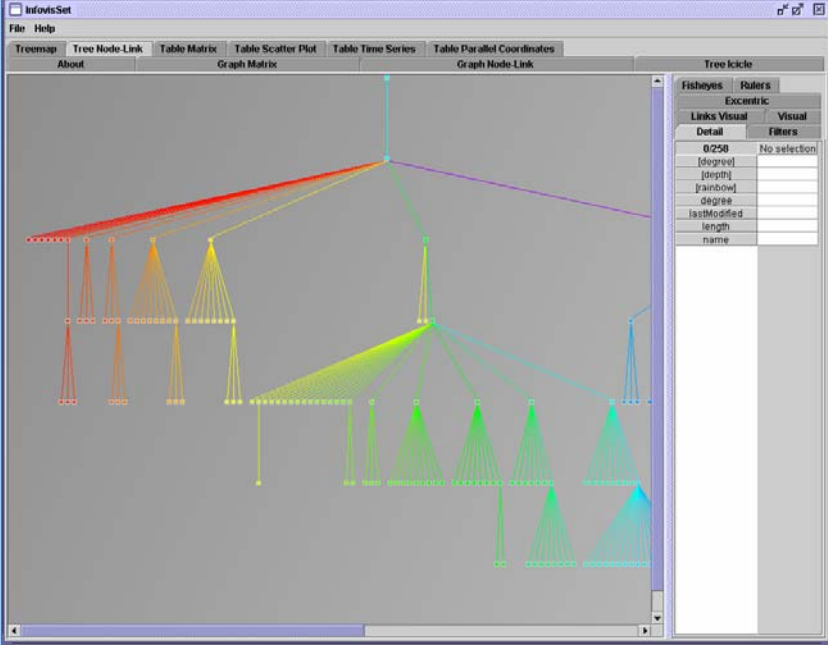
<u>Interoperability</u>	Oracle Spatial, ShapeFile, MID/MIF, DTED, CADRG, GeoTIFF, GIF and JPEG	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	unknown	<b>Comments:</b> Requires quote.
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-18 22:56:44	

Name	InFlow	
URL	<a href="http://www.orgnet.com/">http://www.orgnet.com/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> InFlow is a software based, organization network analysis methodology that maps and measures knowledge exchange, information flow, communities of practice, networks of alliances and other networks within and between organizations.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Statistics:Cluster</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality</li><li>Centrality:Information</li><li>Cluster Recognition</li><li>Cohesion:Density</li><li>Connection:Influence</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>• Equivalence:Structural</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	InfoVis Toolkit	
URL	<a href="http://ivtk.sourceforge.net/">http://ivtk.sourceforge.net/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> The InfoVis toolkit is a software package aimed at simplifying the development of Information Visualization Systems. It is written in Java, capitalizing on its rich interactive graphics environment and portability  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	Version 0.9beta2, July 17, 2006	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Circular</li><li>• Clustered</li><li>• Random</li><li>• Spring</li><li>• Spring FR</li><li>• Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cohesion:k-Core</li><li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li><li>• Traversal:Breadth First Search</li><li>• Traversal:Depth First Search</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

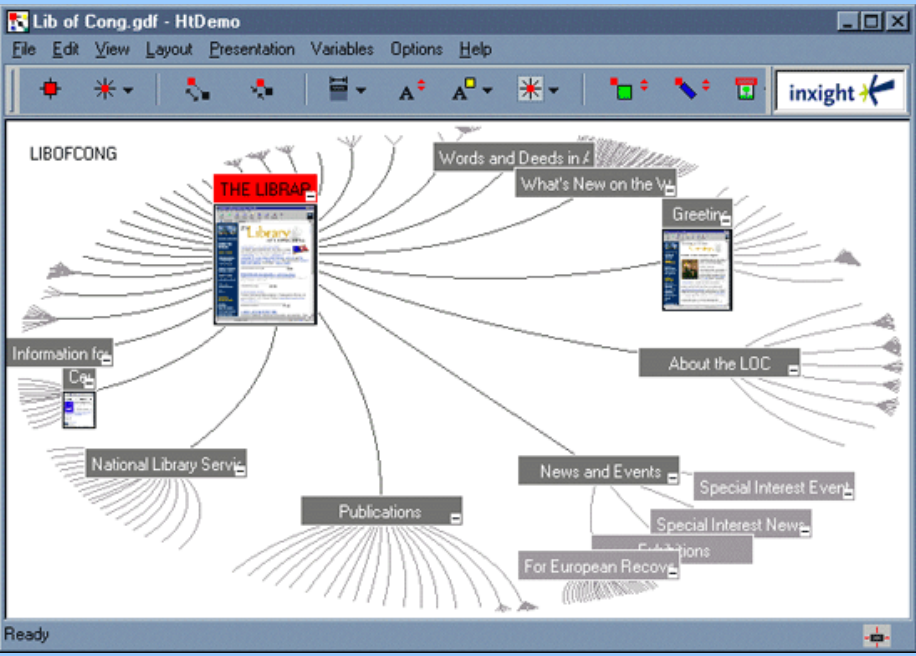


	
<a href="#">References</a>	JavaDocs <a href="http://ivtk.sourceforge.net/api/index.html">http://ivtk.sourceforge.net/api/index.html</a>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	Inxight StarTree	
URL	<a href="http://www.inxight.com/products/sdks/st/">http://www.inxight.com/products/sdks/st/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Inxight StarTree, also known as the Hyperbolic Tree, enables you to link files, documents and Web pages across applications and network boundaries. It provides a visual context for information, showing at-a-glance hierarchical or network relationships.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li><li>Traffic</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> In addition to using link colour to denote particular relationships between nodes, line thickness can also be used to indicate traffic or



<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coloured</li> <li>• Labelled</li> <li>• Symbol</li> <li>• User Defined</li> </ul>	<p>capacity.</p> <p>Nodes can be products in a catalog, persons in an organization, pages in a Web site, documents in a collection and so on. Node can also have dynamic indicators (i.e. thermometer) to visually convey information about the node.</p>
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hyperbolic Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill down</li> <li>• Focus</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Tool Tips</li> <li>• Web/CGI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET</li> <li>• JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> APIs are provided in an SDK
<u>Interoperability</u>		
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <div> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul> </div>

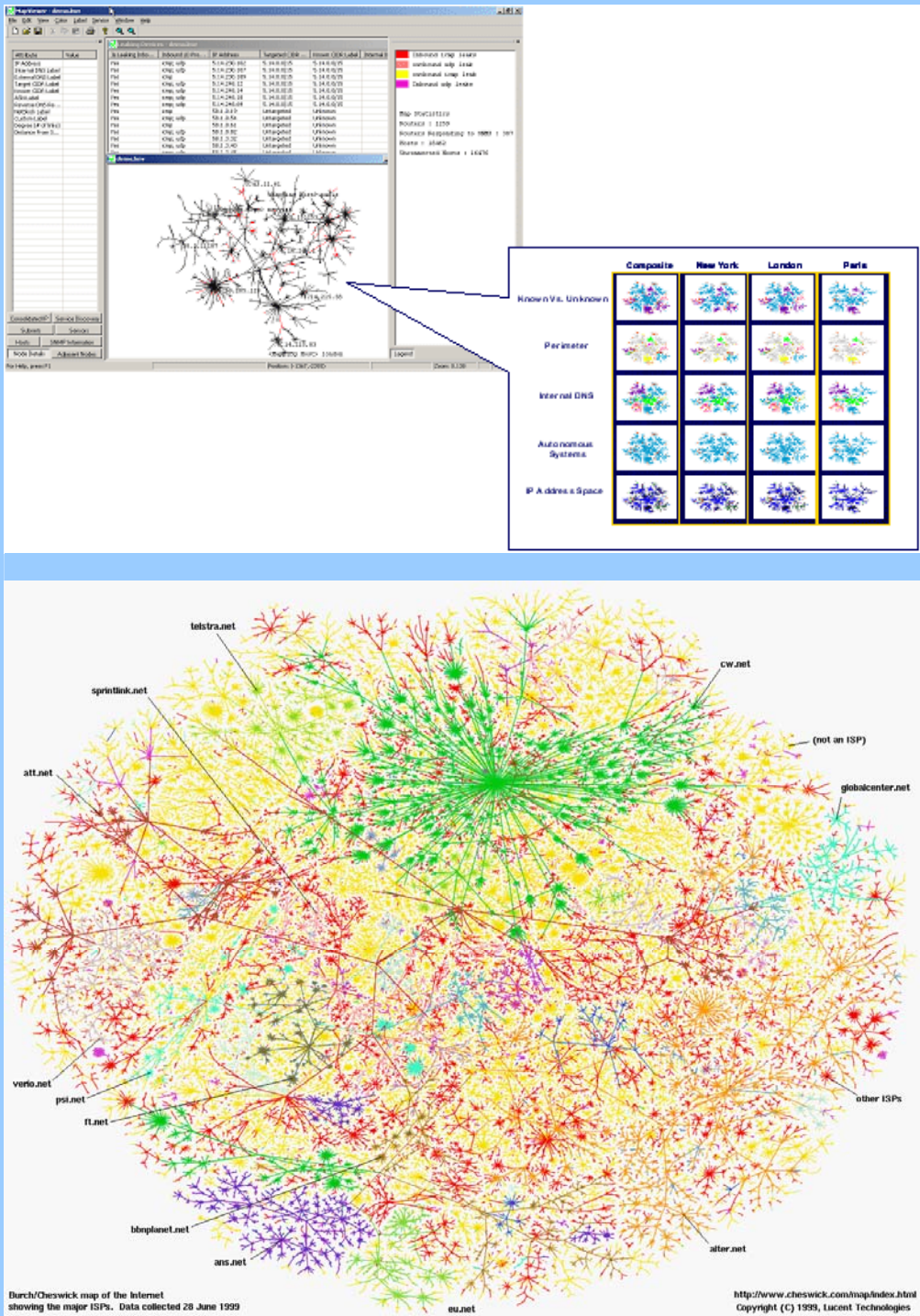
<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-18 19:08:21</p>

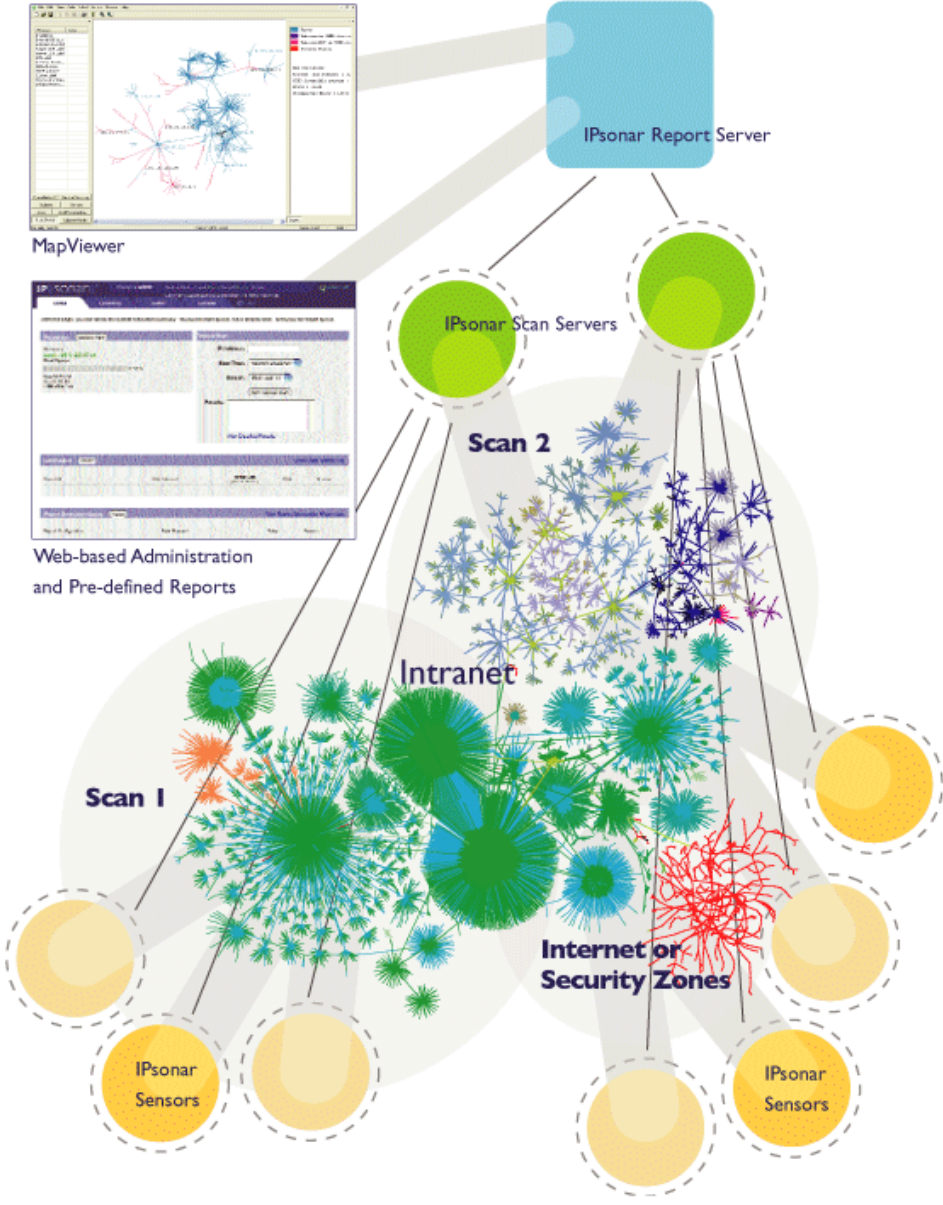
<p>Name</p>	<p>IPsonar</p>
<p>URL</p>	<p><a href="http://www.lumeta.com/solutions/ipsonar.asp">http://www.lumeta.com/solutions/ipsonar.asp</a></p>
<p>Description</p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> IPsonar provides a complete view of IT infrastructure, discovering routers, hosts, servers, wireless access points, operating system information, unauthorized connections or hosts, and perimeter leaks. IPsonar can then produce a set of comprehensive maps.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> IPsonar consists of a server and distributed sensors. These sensors send rate controlled packets to scan the network and collect data on the connected devices (scanning rates are user configurable). The sensors then forward their data via SSL-encrypted tunnels to the IPsonar server for analysis and report generation.</p> <p>The IPsonar server contains a local sensor; however, distributed sensors can provide a more complete view of the network. The IPsonar performs analysis on data received from three different scans completed by the IPsonar sensors: Network Discovery (ND), Leak Discovery (LD), and Server Discover(SD).</p> <p>Based on these scans, the IPsonar Server generates several "out-of-the-box" reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Executive summary</li> <li>- Anomalies</li> <li>- Scan Comparisons</li> <li>- Maps</li> <li>- Network</li> <li>- Devices</li> </ul>

Product Version/Status	3.8	
Context		
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	Comments:
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
	<div>User Role:<div>Activity:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investigate</li><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul></div></div>	
Network Representation		
Layout Algorithms		Comments: Included with IPsonar is Lumeta MapViewer. MapViewer integrates information visualization with interaction and query capabilities to explore the information that the visualizations reveal. Users can explore large quantities of data and discover relationships and patterns that lead to proactive decision making.
Dimensionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
Network Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Perimeter Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
User Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Drill down</li><li>Filter</li><li>GUI</li><li>Web/CGI</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<div>Type:<div>OS:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hardware Appliance</li></ul></div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li><li>Web-based</li></ul>	
OS Comments/Dependencies	IPsonar software is pre-loaded onto hardware for use on customer network.	
Interoperability	Data export for integration with 3rd party solutions	

	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p>	<p><b>Users:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul>	<p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<b>Cost</b>	\$5001 - ∞	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>Starting price: \$21,500</p>	

Images



	 <p>The diagram illustrates the IPsonar system architecture. At the top, the <b>IPsonar Report Server</b> is connected to <b>IPsonar Scan Servers</b> (green circles). These servers are connected to <b>IPsonar Sensors</b> (yellow circles) located in <b>Internet or Security Zones</b>. The sensors scan an <b>Intranet</b> (represented by a complex network of blue and green nodes). Two specific scans are highlighted: <b>Scan 1</b> and <b>Scan 2</b>. A <b>MapViewer</b> window is shown in the top left, displaying a network map. A <b>Web-based Administration and Pre-defined Reports</b> window is shown in the middle left, displaying a list of reports.</p>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:08:37

<b>Name</b>	<b>IronView Network Manager</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.foundrynet.com/products/net-mgmt/inm.html">http://www.foundrynet.com/products/net-mgmt/inm.html</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Foundry IronView Network Manager (INM) provides network administrators with tools for configuring, managing, monitoring, and securing Foundry's line of network equipment.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>



Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Manipulation</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> <li>Network Analysis</li> <li>Network managment/discovery</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Seems to be limited to discovery and mapping of network equipment sold by Foundry Networks.
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor</li> <li>Track</li> </ul>
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hierarchical</li> <li>Radial Tree</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flow Analysis</li> <li>Packet Analysis</li> <li>Traffic Analysis</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Ironview can convert its collected data for analysis by the Open Source Snort intrusion detection software package.
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chart:Bar</li> <li>Chart:Pie</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The INM dashboard shows the status of Foundry devices, including asset views, status and alarms, as well as INM status.  Dashboard views include a wired and wireless device status pie chart and an inventory bar graph showing the number and family type of each Foundry device discovered. An event summary bar chart shows the number and type of events for each severity defined by INM, and event types include traps, internal INM events, security and syslog events. This bar graph can show the event summary for the last 24 hours, 7 days, or 30 days.
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GUI</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		

	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul> <p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>Solaris</li> <li>Windows 2003</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>
<b><u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u></b>	<p>Server Requirements:  Windows 2003 (SP1)  Windows XP (SP2)  Solaris 9 or 10  Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS Release 3-4</p> <p>Browser requirements (for web-based components):  IE 6.0 and above or Firefox 1.5  JRE-1.5.0_07</p>
<b><u>Interoperability</u></b>	Export data to Snort for further analysis
	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p> <p><b>Users:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul> <p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<b>Images</b>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:09:30

<b>Name</b>	<b>IVC - Information Visualization CyberInfrastructure</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://iv.slis.indiana.edu/sw/">http://iv.slis.indiana.edu/sw/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>  The Information Visualization Cyberinfrastructure Software Framework (IVCSF) is a</p>

	software framework developed using <a href="#">Eclipse RCP</a> that allows diverse algorithms to be plugged-in and run as independent software components.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> While the algorithms might be developed by different researchers and implemented in different programming languages (e.g., Java, Perl, C, C++) using different graphics, math or other packages the IVC framework facilitates the seamless integration of those algorithms into a unified software package. The IVC framework is unique in that it places no restrictions on the type of data structures, algorithms or persistent data formats. By separating out functions such as data load and store, graphical user interface, transaction logging and inter-convertibility between data formats, the IVC lets a programmer concentrate on developing the core code and frees her from issues such as loading the data into the a particular data structure or keeping track of changing results over time.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.0.4 (2005-11-01)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li><li>Hyperbolic Tree</li><li>Parallel Coordinates</li><li>Radial Tree</li><li>Spring</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Statistics:MDS</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pathfinder Network Scaling</li><li>Traversal:Breadth First Search</li><li>Traversal:k Random-Walk Search</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Distortion</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Zoom/Panning Distortion Fisheye Table

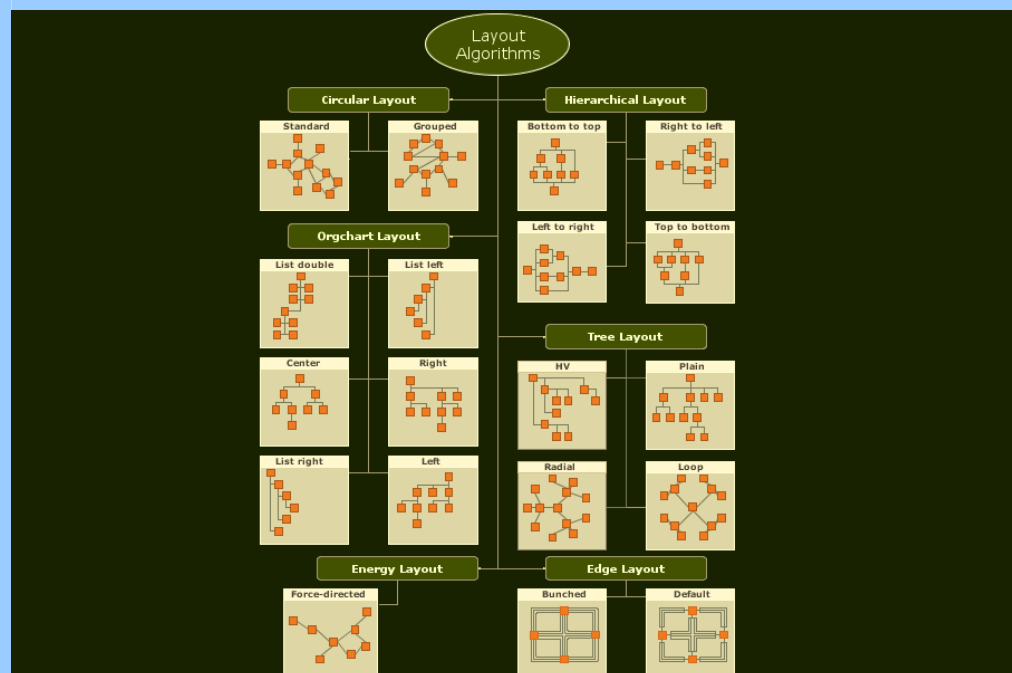
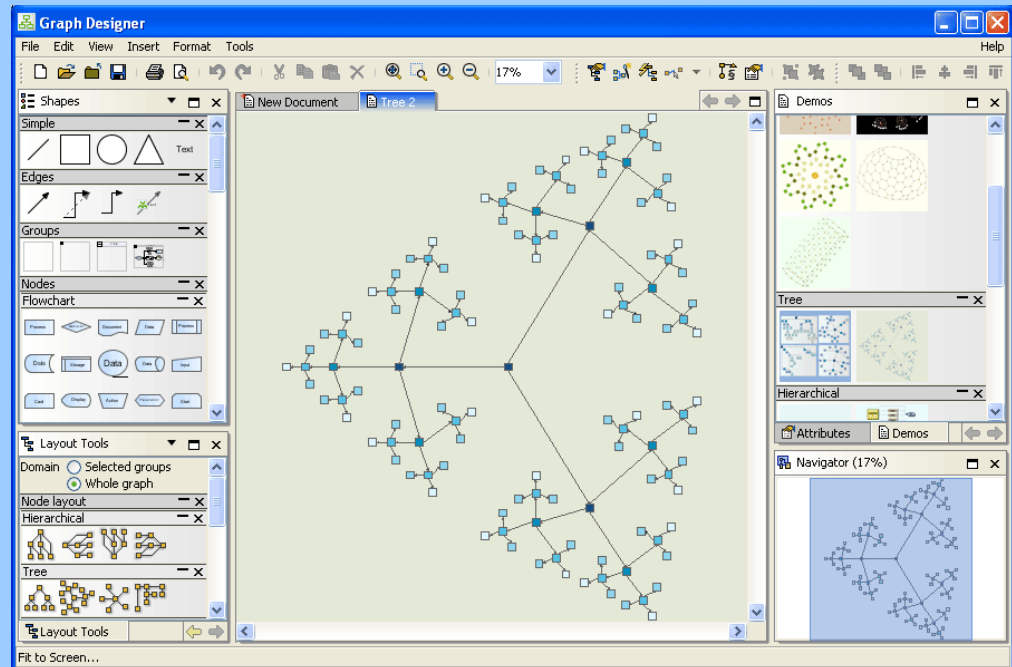


Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> <li>• Open Source</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Mac OS X</li> <li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Released under Apache License Version 2.0
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:09:54	

Name	Java Graph Framework	
URL	<a href="http://www.tensegrity-software.com/graph-component.html">http://www.tensegrity-software.com/graph-component.html</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> With the Graph Framework you have access to a Java library that enables you to create solutions instantly by using the comprehensive and extendable application programming interfaces and provide your application with an appealing and intuitive user interface.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li><li>• Labelled</li><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li><li>• Labelled</li></ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular</li> <li>Force-Directed</li> <li>Grid</li> <li>Hierarchical</li> <li>OrgChart</li> <li>Orthogonal</li> <li>Radial Tree</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connection:Minimal Spanning Tree</li> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>Topological Sort</li> <li>Traversal:Breadth First Search</li> <li>Traversal:Depth First Search</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>Grid/Ruler</li> <li>Groups</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Layers</li> <li>Resize</li> <li>Rotate</li> <li>Undo/Redo</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div> <div><u>Type:</u></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> </ul> </div> <div> <div><u>OS:</u></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul> </div>	
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	JDK 1.4, 1.5 Supported browsers: MS Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The Graph Designer is offered as a sample application to demonstrate the graph framework. Many features are implemented which can be modified to suit your needs.
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Export: Custom rendering, picture formats, SVG, customized SVG, PDF, ImageMap, and GXL  Import: CSV and GXL	

	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>	<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$5001 - ∞	Comments:	

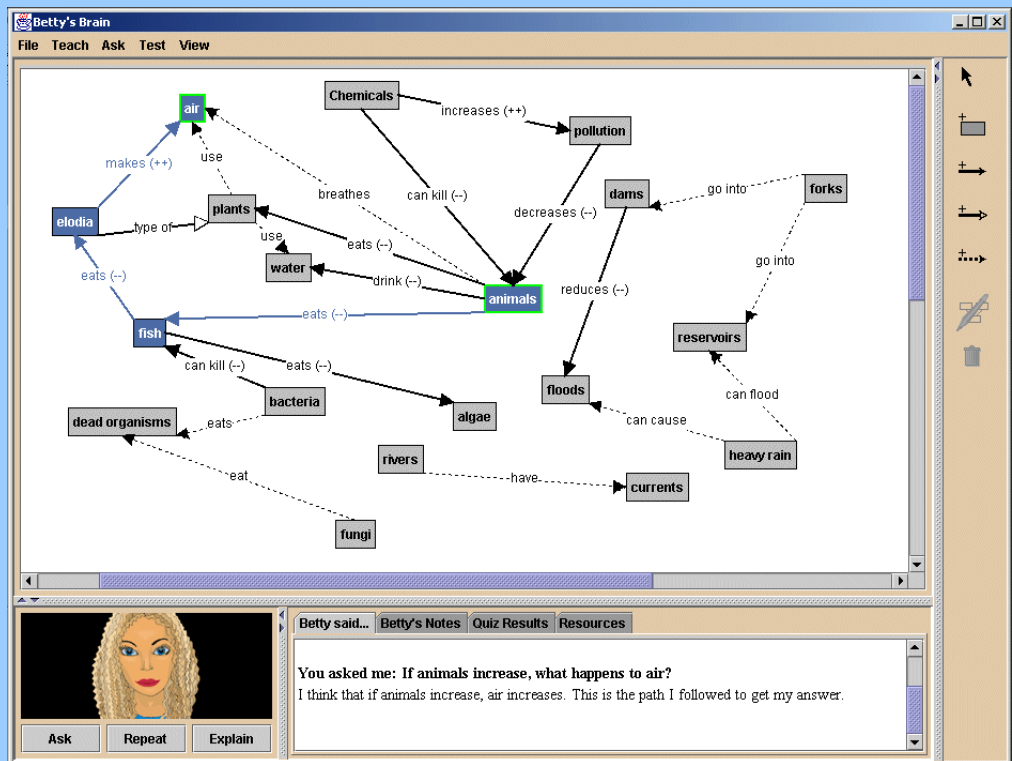


<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16
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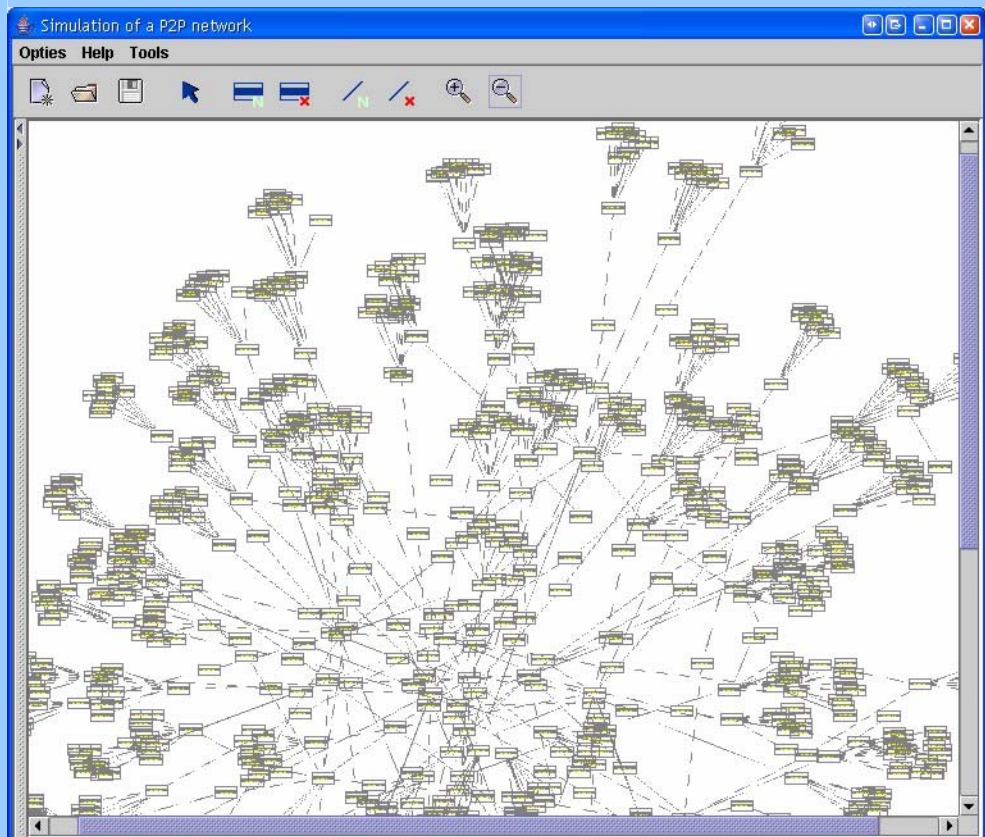
Name	JDigraph		
URL	<a href="https://jdigraph.dev.java.net/">https://jdigraph.dev.java.net/</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A Java library for visualizing and working with directed graphs and paths  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	alpha-0-14 April 30, 2006		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li></ul>		
Deployment			
	<a href="#">Type:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul>	<a href="#">OS:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a>	<a href="#">Availability:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Released under the BSD license	
<a href="#">Last Modified</a>	2006-12-15 20:10:45		

<b>Name</b>	<b>JGraph and JGraph Layout Pro</b>	
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.jgraph.com/">http://www.jgraph.com/</a>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> JGraph is a graph visualization library written in JAVA.  <b>Detailed description:</b> JGraph enables client-side and server-side application to incorporate a range of graph drawing functions. The JGraph API provides methods for graph visualization, manipulation, and layout.	

<u>Product Version/Status</u>		5.2.9.1	
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Inverted Self Organising Map</li><li>Radial Tree</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
User Interaction			
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Clone</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>GUI</li><li>Resize</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The JGraph GUI supports graph editing tools such as: dragging and cloning cells, re-sizing and reshaping, connecting and disconnecting, drag and dropping from external sources, editing cell labels in-place and more.	
Deployment			
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul> <u>OS:</u>		
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Since JGraph is open source any custom algorithms can be added as needed.	
<u>Interoperability</u>	File export: SVG, JPG, PNG, BMP		
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>	<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	<b>Comments:</b> <a href="http://www.jgraph.com/purchase.html">http://www.jgraph.com/purchase.html</a>	



Images



<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:17:13
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<b>Name</b>	<b>JGraphT</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://jgrapht.sourceforge.net/">http://jgrapht.sourceforge.net/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> JGraphT is a free Java graph library that provides mathematical graph-theory objects and algorithms.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> JGraphT and JGraph are two different libraries optimized for different purposes. JGraphT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is optimized for data models and algorithms.</li> <li>- is designed to support high-performance and large-scale applications.</li> <li>- can handle graphs with a few millions vertices and edges.</li> <li>- provides visualizations by using JGraph</li> </ul>
<b>Product Version/Status</b>	0.7.0 (2006-07-03)

## Context

<b><u>Main Functionalities</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automated Layout</li> <li>• Graph Viewing</li> <li>• Network Analysis</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Domain</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

## Network Representation

<b><u>Type</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directed</li> <li>• Undirected</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Links</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labelled</li> <li>• User Defined</li> <li>• Weighted</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Dimensionality</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

## Analysis

<b><u>Network Analysis</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connection:Connectivity</li> <li>• Connection:Cycle</li> <li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
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## Deployment

	<p><b><u>Type:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> <li>• Open Source - GPL</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>OS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
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<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	JDK 1.4 is required at a minimum. To take full advantage of JGraphT generics (starting with version 0.7.0), use JDK 1.5 or higher.	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>		
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>Hardware:</u>  <u>Users:</u>  <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>In Development</li> </ul>	
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Released under the GNU Lesser General Public License. <a href="http://jgrapht.sourceforge.net/LGPL.html">http://jgrapht.sourceforge.net/LGPL.html</a>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:13:44	

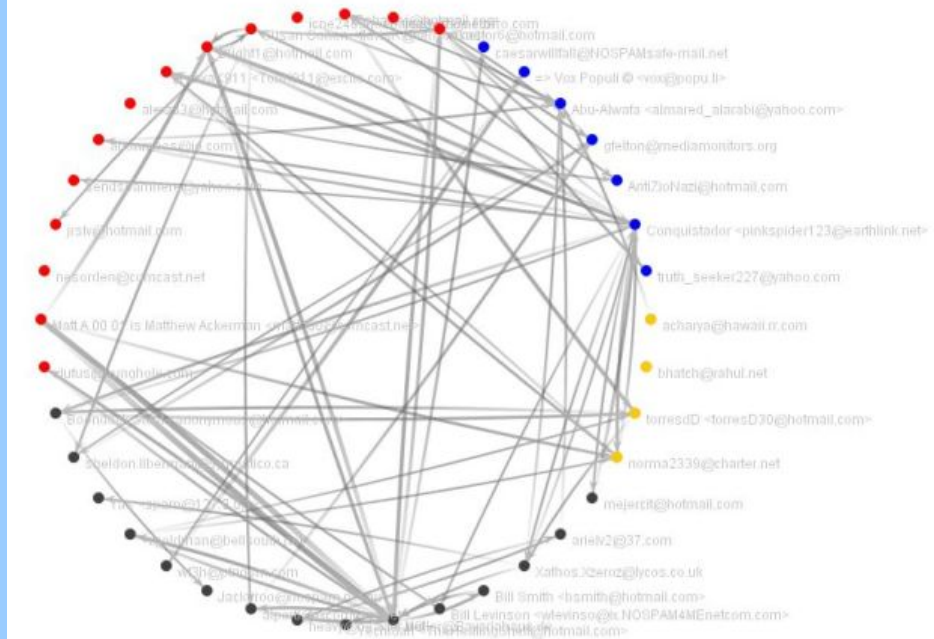
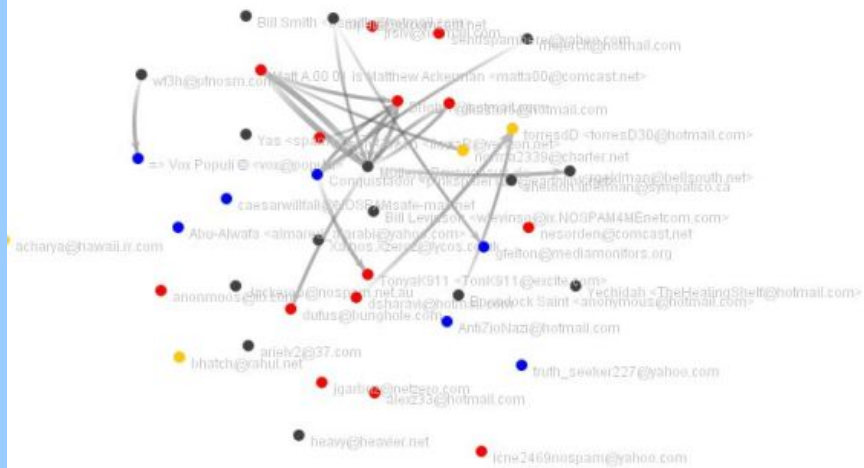
Name	JUNG	
URL	<a href="http://jung.sourceforge.net/">http://jung.sourceforge.net/</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> A JAVA based API for graph visualization and analysis.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> JUNG is a Java-based open-source software library designed to support the modeling, analysis, and visualization of data that can be represented as graphs. Its focus is on mathematical and algorithmic graph applications pertaining to the fields of social network analysis, information visualization, knowledge discovery and data mining. However, it is not specific to these fields and can be used for many other applications pertaining to graphs and networks.</p>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.7.5 (20 October 2006) There is active development and it appears to be updated regularly.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>



Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular</li> <li>Clustered</li> <li>Random</li> <li>Self-Organizing Map (Meyer)</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Spring FR</li> <li>Spring KK</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Transformation:Direction</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality</li> <li>Centrality:Degree</li> <li>Centrality:HITS</li> <li>Centrality:PageRank</li> <li>Centrality:Random-walk</li> <li>Betweenness</li> <li>Cluster Recognition</li> <li>Connection:Max. Flow</li> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>k-Neighbor</li> <li>Subgraph:Triad Census</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>Draw</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Reposition</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> JUNG supports dynamic graphs that can be changed both through a system of filters or by explicitly adding and removing nodes. Either way, it's easy to visualize the results, to apply graph algorithms to the results, and to manipulate those results further.  Jung provides numerous functions for handling mouse inputs as well as providing some higher level user interactions (e.g. pan, zoom, etc.)
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Open Source</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>

<a href="#"><u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u></a>	<a href="#">JDK 1.4</a> <a href="#">Apache Jakarta Commons Collections 3.1</a> <a href="#">Cern Colt Scientific Library 1.2.0</a> <a href="#">Xerces</a> for GraphML reading and writing	
<a href="#"><u>Extensibility</u></a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Since JUNG is an open source framework for graph generation and visualization, users can add virtually any functionality that they may require.
<a href="#"><u>Interoperability</u></a>	<p>Pajek file format - JUNG can currently interpret the portions of the Pajek format that define directed, undirected, and mixed-type graphs; string (text) labels for vertices; and numeric edge weights. The format can also represent time-series and labeled vertex partition information, but JUNG does not as yet interpret these parts of the format.</p> <p>GraphML - JUNG can currently interpret the portions of this format that define directed, undirected, and mixed-type graphs, and simple vertex and edge decorations. JUNG does not currently interpret the hypergraph and nested graph portions of the format.</p> <p>Since JUNG is open source, developers could write a parser for a desired file format.</p>	
<a href="#"><u>Scalability</u></a>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div> <div><a href="#"><u>Hardware:</u></a></div> <div><a href="#"><u>Users:</u></a></div> <div> <a href="#"><u>Availability:</u></a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>In Development</li> <li>In Use</li> </ul> </div> </div>	
<a href="#"><u>Cost</u></a>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Released under the BSD license

## Images



## References

API documentation  
<http://jung.sourceforge.net/doc/api/index.html>

Projects using JUNG  
<http://jung.sourceforge.net/pmwiki/index.php/Main/ProjectsUsingJUNG>

## Last Modified

2006-12-18 19:49:10

Name	Kliquefinder		
URL	<a href="http://www.msu.edu/~kenfrank/software.htm#KliqueFinder">http://www.msu.edu/~kenfrank/software.htm#KliqueFinder</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Kliquefinder is based on a general algorithm for identifying cliques (clusters or subgroups) of actors in network data.  <b>Detailed description:</b> It identifies non-overlapping cohesive subgroups in social network data. It maps ties within and between cohesive subgroups.		
Context			
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	Comments:	
Analysis			
General Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Statistics:Correlation</li><li>Statistics:Frequency</li><li>Statistics:Matrix QAP</li></ul>	Comments:	
Network Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality</li><li>Centrality:Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Closeness</li><li>Centrality:Coreness</li><li>Centrality:Degree</li><li>Centrality:Edge Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Effects</li><li>Centrality:Eigenvector</li><li>Centrality:Flow Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Graph</li><li>Centrality:HITS</li><li>Centrality:Information</li><li>Centrality:Link Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Load</li><li>Centrality:Node Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:PageRank</li><li>Centrality:Power</li><li>Centrality:Random-walk Betweenness</li><li>Connection:Link Connectivity</li><li>Connection:Max. Flow</li><li>Connection:Min. Cutset</li><li>Connection:Node Connectivity</li><li>Connection:Path</li><li>Connection:Shortest Path</li></ul>	Comments:	
Deployment			
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>UNIX</li><li>Windows</li></ul>	

<b>Interoperability</b>	Plots graphs and exports to .eps files.
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	KrackPlot	
URL	<a href="http://www.isi.edu/~blythe/KP/">http://www.isi.edu/~blythe/KP/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> KrackPlot is a network visualization tool intended for social network  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Product Version/Status	Version 4.1, revision 7, built on 2/22/2006	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<b><a href="#">OS:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>LANsurveyor</b>	
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.neon.com/LSwin.shtml">http://www.neon.com/LSwin.shtml</a>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> LAN Surveyor diagrams and monitors computer networks  <b>Detailed description:</b> LANsurveyor draws network maps by manually entering data or it will discover / draw the network by using ICMP (ping), NetBIOS, or SNMP. Also performs layer 2 mapping and IDS scanning.	

<b>Product Version/Status</b>	LANsurveyor 9.6		
Context			
<b>Main Functionalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<b>Domain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<b>User Role:</b> <b>Activity:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li></ul>		
Network Representation			
<b>Dimensionality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
User Interaction			
<b>User Interaction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Cut &amp; Paste</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Scroll</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>Windows</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows 2003</li><li>Windows 95/98/ME</li><li>Windows NT</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul>		
<b>OS Comments/Dependencies</b>	Mac OS X version 10.1.5 Mac OS 8 or 9 Linux - 2.4+ kernel		
<b>Interoperability</b>	Maps can be exported to Viso 2002 or greater and to enhanced metafile (EMF) format		
	<b>Hardware:</b> <b>Users:</b> <b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul>		

<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	<b>Comments:</b> IDS - \$6000
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Images

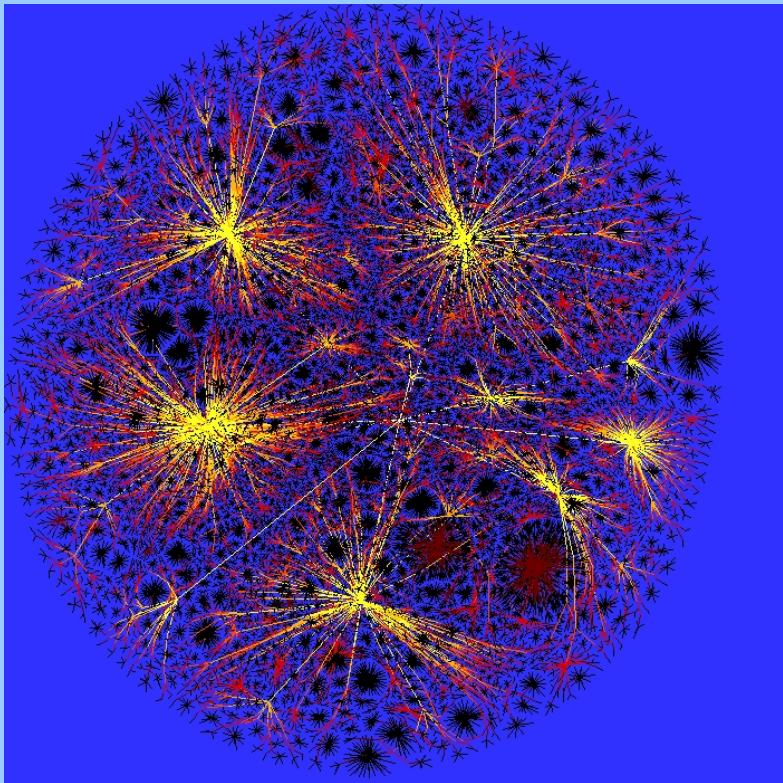
Last Modified

2006-12-16 17:37:33

Name	Large Graph Layout
URL	<a href="http://apropos.icmb.utexas.edu/lgl/">http://apropos.icmb.utexas.edu/lgl/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b></p> <p>LGL is a compendium of applications for making the visualization of large networks and trees tractable. LGL was specifically motivated by the need to make the</p>

	visualization and exploration of large biological networks more accessible.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b>	
<b>Product Version/Status</b>	1.1 (2005-08-31 23:43)	
Context		
<b>Main Functionalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Iglview is a JAVA application written solely for viewing 2D graphs generated by LGL
<b>Domain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<b>Nodes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Dimensionality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<b>User Interaction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Command Line</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><b>Type:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b>OS:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>Windows</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>OS Comments/Dependencies</b>	The programs will only compile on Linux systems with gnu compilers. Iglview will work for windows ONLY UNDER JAVA VERSION 1.4.1_07.	
<b>Interoperability</b>	A VRML file can be generated for 3D graphs.	
<b>Scalability</b>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div><div><b>Hardware:</b></div><div><b>Users:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Single</li></ul></div><div><b>Availability:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>Research Prototype</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>Cost</b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>



Images	
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	LEDA	
URL	<a href="http://algorithmic-solutions.com/enledapakete.htm">http://algorithmic-solutions.com/enledapakete.htm</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> C++ class library for efficient data types and algorithms.  <b>Detailed description:</b> It provides algorithmic knowledge in the field of graph- and network problems, geometric computations, combinatorial optimization and others. It provides algorithm building blocks dealing with objects such as graphs, sequences, dictionaries, trees, points, flows, matchings, segments, shortest paths, and more.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	LEDA 5.1. Current Support.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> LEDA is used in application areas such as telecommunication, GIS, VLSI design, scheduling, traffic planning, computational biology and computer-aided design.
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

Network Representation		
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directed</li> <li>Undirected</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Container data types: list, array, map, dictionary, priority queue, stack, queue, set, dynamic tree. Basic data types: searching and sorting algorithms.  Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Graph</li> <li>Connection:All Pairs Shortest Path</li> <li>Connection:Connectivity</li> <li>Connection:Distance</li> <li>Connection:Flow</li> <li>Connection:Node Connectivity</li> <li>Connection:Path</li> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>Graph Structure</li> <li>Traversal:Breadth First Search</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> A wide variety of graph and network algorithms like depth-first search, breadth-first search, shortest paths, minimal spanning trees, matching, weighted matching ,network flow, planarity testing, graph layout and many more.
Deployment		
	<a href="#">Type:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> </ul>	<a href="#">OS:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a> <a href="#">Availability:</a>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> Server license: \$8000 Source Code: \$20,000
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>LibSea</b>
-------------	---------------

URL	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/libsea/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/libsea/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> LibSea is both a file format and a Java library for representing large directed graphs.  <b>Detailed description:</b> The LibSea file format allows one to specify the topology of directed graphs using nodes, links, and paths (paths are sequences of links; to attach data to nodes, links, and paths in a flexible manner; and to implement application-specific conventions and semantics.	
Product Version/Status	LibSea 0.1 - supported. LibSea Java library requires JDK 1.2 or later	
Context		
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li></ul>	
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	Comments: Data types: boolean, integer, float, double, string, triples of floats ('float3'), triples of doubles ('double3'), and user-defined enumerations.
Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
Dimensionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
Interoperability	API	
Scalability	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	Comments:
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<b>Users:</b>  <b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li></ul>
Cost	Free	Comments: released under the GNU Lesser GPL <a href="http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html">http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html</a>

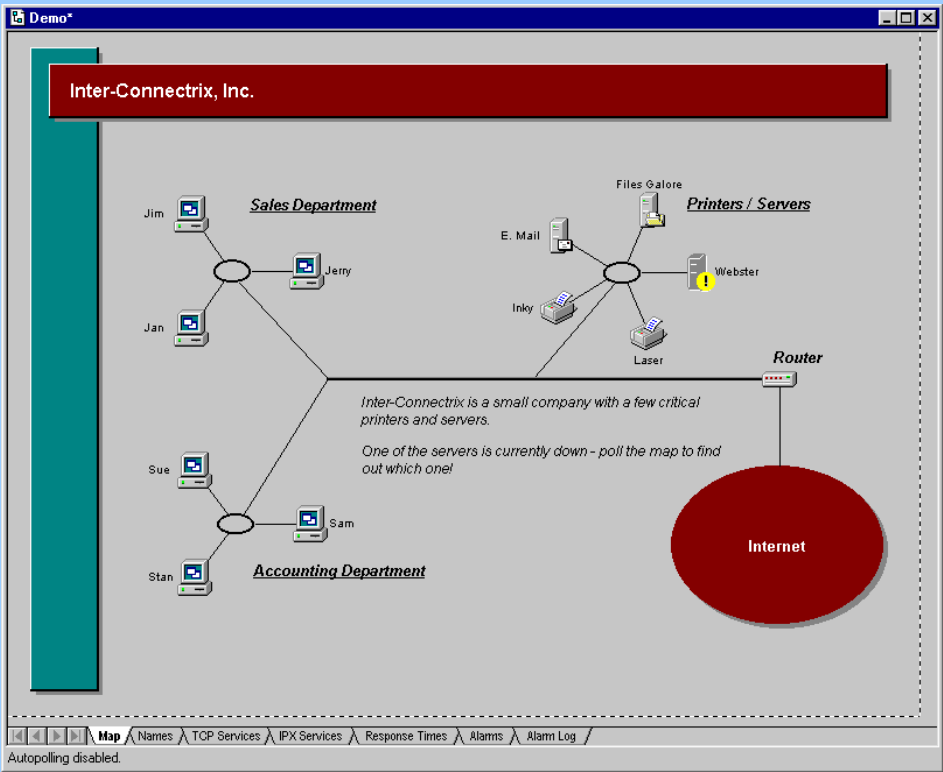
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:30:45

<b>Name</b>	<b>Link Analyst</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.networkinstruments.co.uk/products/analyst.html">http://www.networkinstruments.co.uk/products/analyst.html</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Graphically monitor the status of your network.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> With Link Analyst you can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce Troubleshooting Time</li> <li>• Detect Network Abnormalities, and Device and Route Failures</li> <li>• Configure Alarms for Instant Notification Alerts via Program, Pager, or Email</li> <li>• Quickly Create Maps of Even the Largest Networks Locally or Remotely</li> <li>• Log Response Times with Historical Logging Function</li> <li>• View Historical Data and Current Map Status From Any Web Browser</li> <li>• Graphically Arrange Display for Easy and Quick Viewing</li> <li>• Complement Other Diagnostic/Troubleshooting Solutions</li> <li>• Easy to Install and Use</li> </ul>

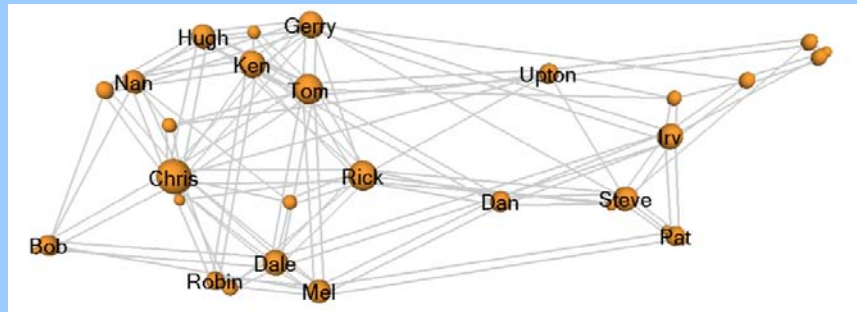
<b>Context</b>		
<b><u>Main Functionalities</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automated Layout</li> <li>• Graph Manipulation</li> <li>• Graph Viewing</li> <li>• Network managment/discovery</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Domain</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer Networks</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<p><b><u>User Role:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Activity:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor</li> </ul>	

<b>Network Representation</b>		
<b><u>Links</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labelled</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Nodes</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labelled</li> <li>• Symbol</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Layout Algorithms</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bus</li> <li>• Circular</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Dimensionality</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<b>User Interaction</b>		
<b><u>User Interaction</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw</li> <li>• Drill down</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Reposition</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<p><u>Type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<p><u>OS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows 95/98/ME</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p>	<p><u>Users:</u></p>
		<p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	<u>Comments:</u>
Images		
	<p><b>Last Modified</b> 2006-12-16 17:37:48</p>	

<b>Name</b>	LinLogLayout
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.informatik.tu-cottbus.de/~an/GD/">http://www.informatik.tu-cottbus.de/~an/GD/</a>

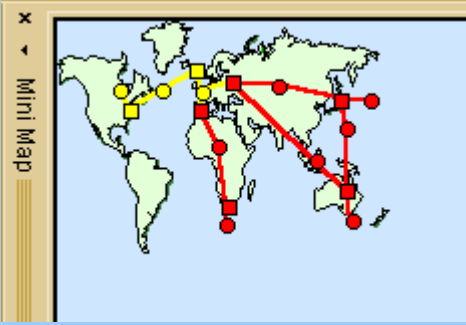
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> a simple, easy-to-use open source program (written in Java) for computing graph drawings, using the LinLog energy models and standard energy models like Fruchterman-Reingold.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>		<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labelled</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Force-Directed</li><li>• Spring</li><li>• Spring FR</li><li>• Spring:LinLog</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open Source - GPL</li></ul>	<b><a href="#">OS:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<b><a href="#">Hardware:</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Users:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Single</li></ul> <b><a href="#">Availability:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Freeware</li><li>• Research Prototype</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Images</b>		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>LoriotPro</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.loriotpro.com/">http://www.loriotpro.com/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b>

	<p>LoriotPro is a network management suite providing network discovery, topology mapping, and monitoring.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Feature overview:</p> <p>Monitor availability and performance of any type of IP connected hardware and software, workstation, printer, routers, switches, servers, UPS, OS, applications.</p> <p>Display the current availability status through visual and graphical representation.</p> <p>Discover, manage and classify connected hardware and software resources. Perform inventory and reporting.</p> <p>Performance and load measurement, rendered in real time graph, trend graph, counter and gauge graph.</p>	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Active Views allows you to link dynamic information to objects (nodes, links). For instance, the background colour of a dynamic object can be linked to the availability status of a host.
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Symbol</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>		<b>Comments:</b> LoriotPro allows you to add a context to any network layout throught its active views. The background of a network can be anything from a floorplan to a geographic map.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trend Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chart:Line</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Network Interface Monitor graphs:

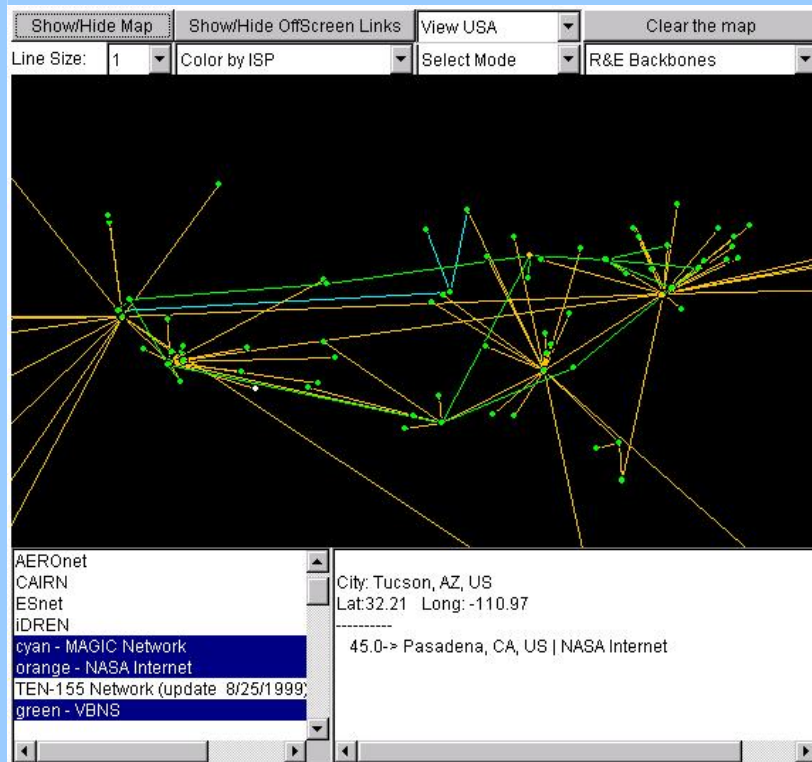
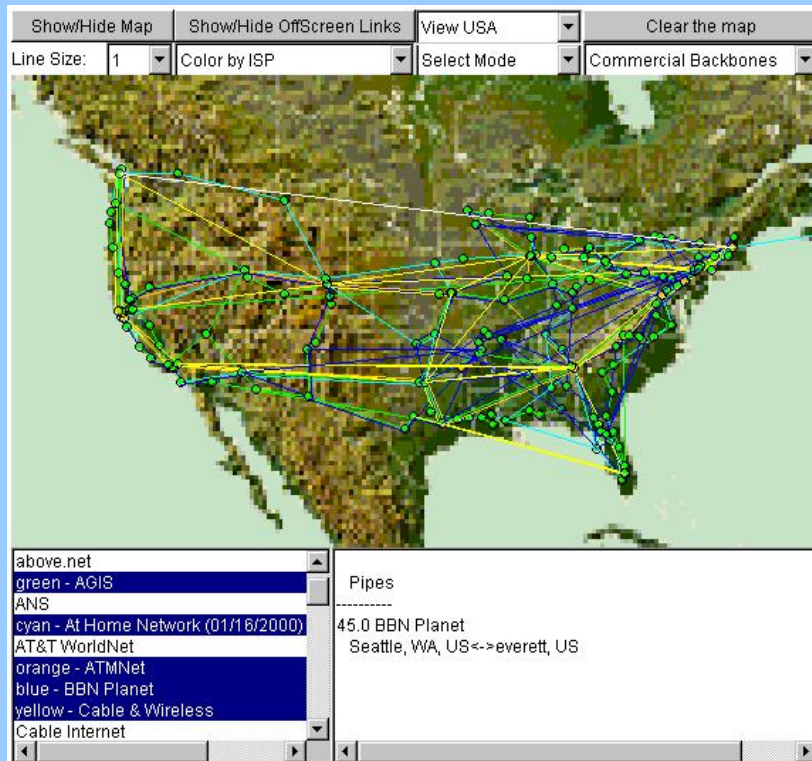
		<p>Incoming/Outgoing for interface index ... Interface load in % Packets in Error Packets Discarded</p> <p>Trend View - Multi Router Traffic Grapher (MRTG) Front End : You can graph almost all OID ( SNMP object ID ) objects like Network interface traffics, CPU usage, disk usage, printer queue usage, E-mail queue usage, WEB traffic etc...</p> <p>Linear Graph: The Linear Graph displays two SNMP object value (Y axis) on a time period (X axis).</p>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>• Draw</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Resize</li> <li>• Scroll</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Undo/Redo</li> <li>• Web/CGI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div> <div> <b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> </div> <div> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul> </div> </div>	
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Windows XP PRO	
<u>Interoperability</u>	Web interface via web browser (HTML, JAVA)	
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<div> <b>Users:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiple</li> <li>• Networked</li> </ul> </div> <div> <b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul> </div>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> Lite edition: 500 euros Standard edition: 1500 euros Extended edition: 4500 euros



Images	
Last Modified	2006-12-16 17:38:08

Name	Mapnet		
URL	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/mapnet/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/mapnet/</a>		
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Mapnet is a tool for visualizing the infrastructure of multiple international backbone providers simultaneously.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Each backbone infrastructure is divided into a group of nodes (POPs) and pipes between these nodes, drawing them based on their geographical location on a map of the world.</p>		
Product Version/Status	Not currently maintained.		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	Comments:	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	Comments:	
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li></ul>	Comments:	
Deployment			
	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source</li><li>Web-based</li></ul>		<p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:	

Images

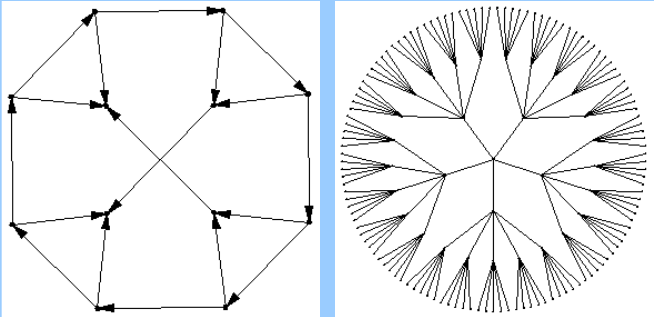


Last Modified

2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	Mathematica		
URL	<a href="http://www.wolfram.com/products/mathematica/introduction.html">http://www.wolfram.com/products/mathematica/introduction.html</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Mathematica is a computer algebra system. Among its vast computation features are functions for large graph drawing.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
Product Version/Status	5.2 (July 12, 2005)		
Context			
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Computer Algebra System</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:	
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:	
Network Representation			
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>		
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:	
Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>		
Layout Algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li><li>High-dimensional embedding</li><li>Radial Tree</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments:	
Dimensionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:	
Visual Enhancements			
Visual Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Animation/Video</li></ul>	Comments:	
User Interaction			
User Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Command Line</li></ul>	Comments:	
Deployment			
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HP-UX</li><li>IRIX</li></ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>Mac OS X</li> <li>Multi-Platform</li> <li>Solaris</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows</li> <li>Windows 2000</li> <li>Windows 2003</li> <li>Windows 95/98/ME</li> <li>Windows NT</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.NET</li> <li>C</li> <li>C#</li> <li>C++</li> <li>JAVA</li> <li>Visual Basic</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Mathematica includes a custom scripting language.
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>Mathlink is an interface that allows external programs to access the Mathematica kernel. A C/C++ MathLink Software Developer Kit (SDK) ships with every version of Mathematica</p> <p>J/Link and .NET/Link are toolkits that integrate Java or the Microsoft .NET Framework with Mathematica. They let you call code written in Java or any .NET compatible language from Mathematica in a completely transparent way, and it lets you use and control the Mathematica kernel from Java or .NET programs.</p>	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> Windows, Linux and MacOS: \$1,880 UNIX: \$3,135

Images	
References	GraphPlot documentation <a href="http://documents.wolfram.com/mathematica/functions/AdvancedDocumentationGraphPlot">http://documents.wolfram.com/mathematica/functions/AdvancedDocumentationGraphPlot</a>
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	MatrixExplorer	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A social network visualization system that uses both node-link diagrams and matrices.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> From Abstract: MatrixExplorer is a network visualization system that uses two representations: node-link diagrams and matrices. Its design comes from a list of requirements formalized after several interviews and a participatory design session conducted with social science researchers. Although matrices are commonly used in social networks analysis, very few systems support the matrix-based representations to visualize and analyze networks. MatrixExplorer provides several novel features to support the exploration of social networks with a matrix-based representation, in addition to the standard interactive filtering and clustering functions. It provides tools to reorder (layout) matrices, to annotate and compare findings across different layouts and find consensus among several clusterings. MatrixExplorer also supports Node-link diagram views which are familiar to most users and remain a convenient way to publish or communicate exploration results. Matrix and node-link representations are kept synchronized at all stages of the exploration process.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>		<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cluster Recognition</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <u>OS:</u>	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
<a href="#">References</a>	See paper: Henry-InfoVis2006.pdf - "MatrixExplorer: a Dual-Representation System to Explore Social Networks"	
Last Modified	2006-12-17 18:44:14	

Name	MERL	
URL	<a href="http://dt.cs.arizona.edu/">http://dt.cs.arizona.edu/</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> An Interactive Multi-User System for Simultaneous Graph Drawing</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> From Abstract In this paper we consider the problem of simultaneous drawing of two graphs. The goal is to produce aesthetically pleasing drawings for the two graphs by means of a heuristic algorithm and with human assistance. Our implementation uses the DiamondTouch table, a multi- user, touch-sensitive input device, to take advantage of direct physical interaction of several users working collaboratively</p>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		

<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> <li>Labelled</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

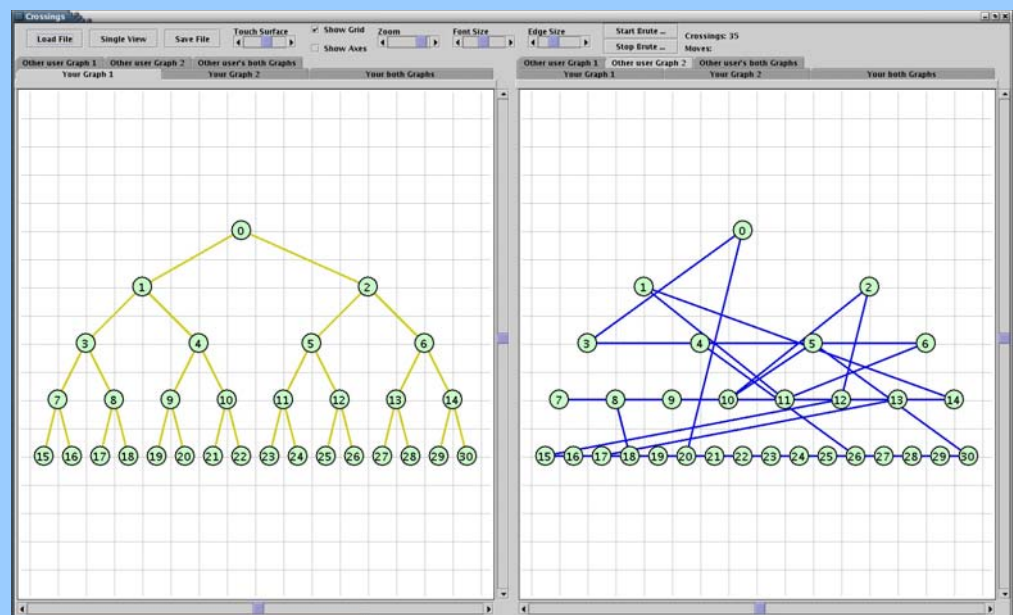
## User Interaction

<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Reposition</li> <li>Sensory:Touch</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The system uses the DiamondTouch table, a multi- user, touch-sensitive input device.
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## Deployment

	<b>Type:</b>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
	<b>Hardware:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electronic Whiteboard with Click and Drag</li> </ul>	<b>Users:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> </ul>
		<b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>

## Images

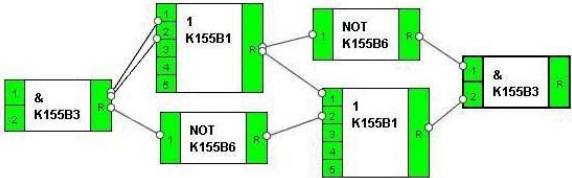



<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:12:50
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Monarch Graph</b>
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URL	<a href="http://www.singleton-labs.com/mgraph.php">http://www.singleton-labs.com/mgraph.php</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> MonarchGraph is a framework for visualizing graph data structures under Java 2 environment.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Extensible set of node visual representations and link types.
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Extensible architecture allows users to create custom layout algorithms.
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>GUI</li><li>Layers</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> All user interactions with the diagram are handled by plug-in classes. Plug-ins may process mouse and keyboard events and also get a chance to paint on to of the graph view.
Deployment		
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul> <b><a href="#">OS:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Plugin interface.
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Import/Export SVG GIF, JPEG and PNG image output.	
	<b><a href="#">Hardware:</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Users:</a></b> <div><b><a href="#">Availability:</a></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul></div>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	\$101 - \$1000	<b>Comments:</b> Single developer license - \$199.00 Redistribution license - \$499.00

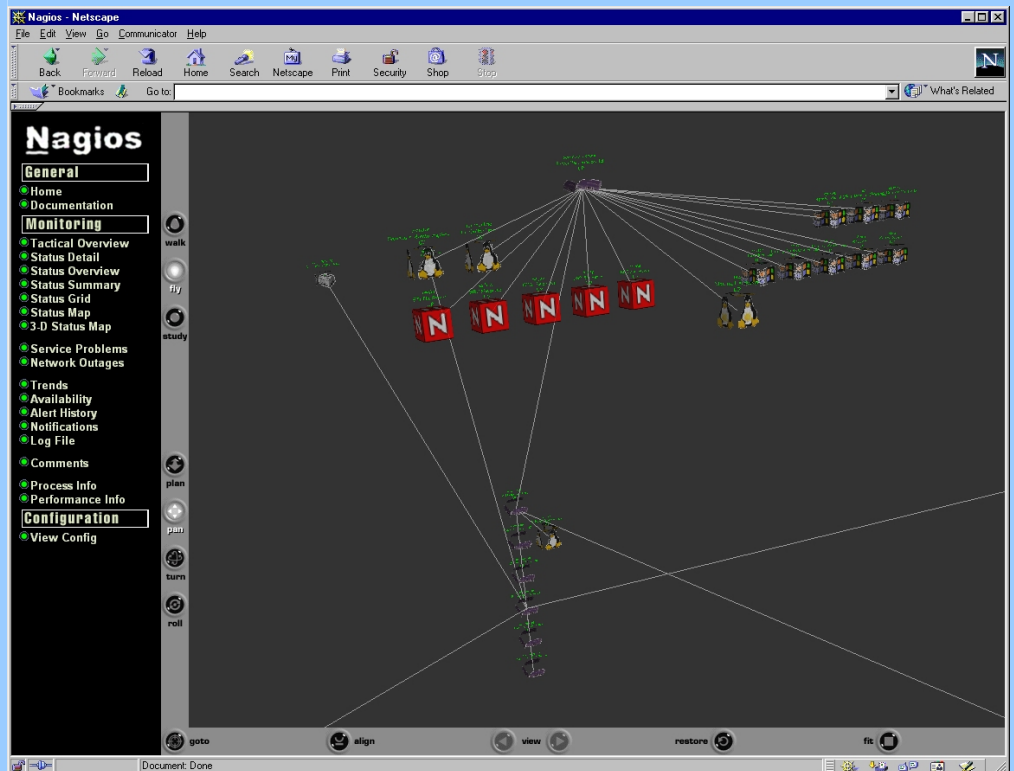
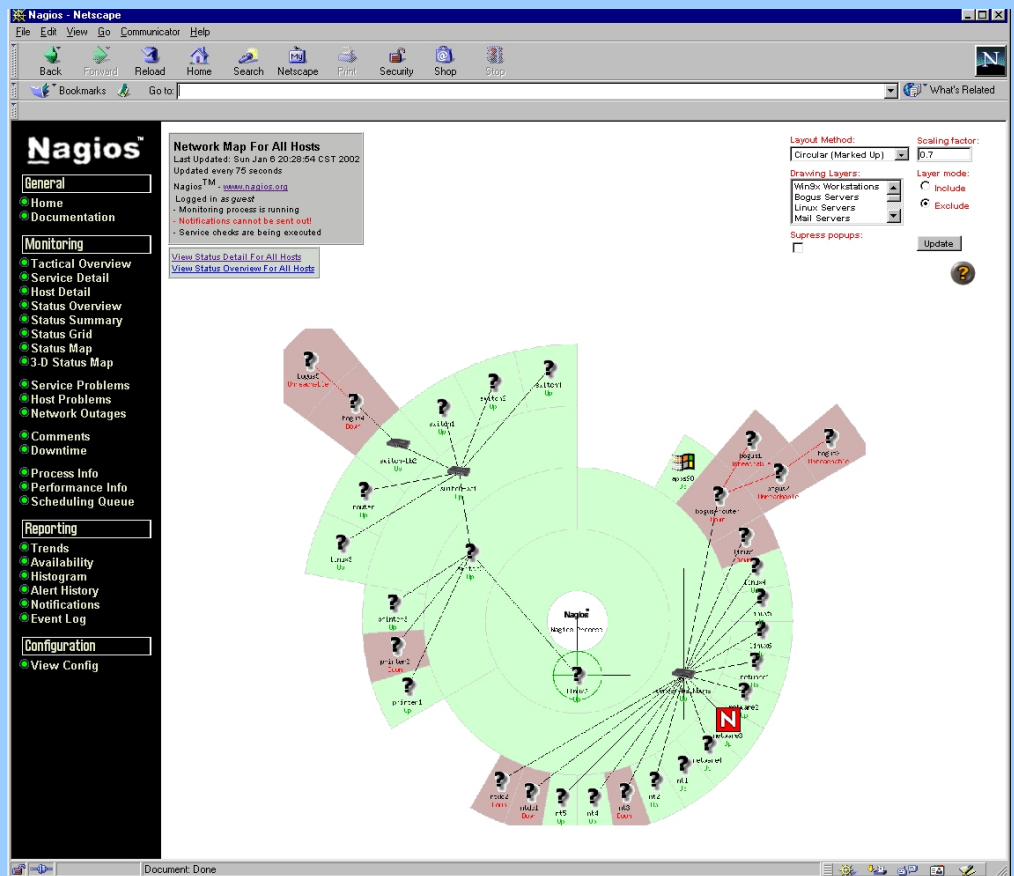


		Source code license - \$1799.00 Site license - \$1790.00
Images		
		
References	API ref. <a href="http://www.singleton-labs.com/manual/doc/index.html">http://www.singleton-labs.com/manual/doc/index.html</a>	
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:13:13	

Name	Nagios
URL	<a href="http://www.nagios.org/">http://www.nagios.org/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Nagios is an open source host, service and network monitoring program</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Nagios is a host and service monitor designed to inform you of network problems before your clients, end-users or managers do. It has been designed to run under the Linux operating system, but works fine under most *NIX variants as well. The monitoring daemon runs intermittent checks on hosts and services you specify using external "plugins" which return status information to Nagios. When problems are encountered, the daemon can send notifications out to administrative contacts in a variety of different ways (email, instant message, SMS, etc.). Current status information, historical logs, and reports can all be accessed via a web browser.</p>

	Features:  1) Monitoring of network services (via SMTP, POP3, HTTP, PING, etc). 2) A plugin interface to allow for user-developed service monitoring methods. 3) Notifications when problems occur and get resolved (via email, pager, or user-defined method). 4) Ability to define "event handlers" for proactive problem resolution 5) Web output (current status, notifications, problem history, log file, etc.) 6) Automatic log file rotation/archiving	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	2.5 as of 06/10/28 (released 06/07/13)	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
	<u>User Role:</u>  <u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investigate</li><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul>	
Network Representation		
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GUI</li><li>Web/CGI</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul> <u>OS:</u>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C</li><li>CGI</li></ul>	Comments: Nagios supports plugins. Plugins can be compiled executables or scripts (Perl, shell, etc.) that can be run from a command line. Nagios uses the results from plugins to determine the current status or hosts and services on your network.
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multiple</li><li>Networked</li></ul> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li></ul>

## Images



<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:13:31
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Nam: Network Animator</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.isi.edu/nsnam/nam/">http://www.isi.edu/nsnam/nam/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Nam is a Tcl/Tk based animation tool for viewing network simulation traces and real world packet traces.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Network animator (nam) is a tool for animating packet trace data. This trace data is typically derived from network simulators (e.g. <a href="#">ns</a> or from real network measurments (e.g. tcpdump)</p>
<b>Product Version/Status</b>	1.11 released 05/02/03

## Context

<b><a href="#">Main Functionalities</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><a href="#">Domain</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

## Network Representation

<b><a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spring</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
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## Deployment

	<p><b><a href="#">Type:</a></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<p><b><a href="#">OS:</a></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows</li> </ul>
<b><a href="#">Extensibility</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> <li>Tcl/Tk</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

## 

<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Net-Probe</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.net-probe.com/">http://www.net-probe.com/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Net-Probe assists network administrators by provide up-to-date information about the status of the network</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>

	<p>Features</p> <p>Real Time Monitoring: Net-Probe offers real time monitoring of any network connected device. It does this through a rich graphical interface available through a web browser as well as a dedicated application. Items can be monitored in two ways, either graphed or as an alarm.</p> <p>Graphical layout: Alarms and graphs are integrated into the graphical layout. Drawing elements have been kept as simple as possible enabling for simple, quick and neat representations of the monitored environment to be setup.</p> <p>Network layout Detection: Wizards allow for any network to be scanned and a representation of it drawn in a few easy steps. This shows the interconnection of each device.</p> <p>Alarms: Alarms check a host or service. Below are the methods of acquiring data. You are not limited to these (see expandability below). * SNMP * Performance Monitor * Scripts</p> <p>Actions: Actions are performed when an alarm goes off. These could be notification type alerts, either graphical or sound. They could also be functions like sending an email, restarting a service etc.</p> <p>Alerter: The Alerter is a small application that lives in your task bar and will inform you of the status of the items being monitored.</p> <p>Graphs: Real time graphs can be included in the layout. The graphs are highly customizable. Like most systems in Net-Probe wizards guide you through the creation process.</p> <p>Network Tools: A number of tools have been included. These include ping, traceroute, snmp browser, dns and a network scanner.</p> <p>Expandability: One of the methods of getting data for the alarms and graphs are scripts. Dozens of prewritten scripts have been included to measure and test most standard networked services. The source of these is open allowing you to expand or specialize them to other tasks. This makes it possible to monitor any network device. Scripts can also be added to perform specialized actions when an alarm goes off.</p>	
<b><u>Product Version/Status</u></b>	2.1.0	
Context		
<b><u>Main Functionalities</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor</li> <li>Track</li> </ul>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> <li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Device Attributes: -FQDN, IP and Mask -Note -SNMP Community -Picture -Colors (Fill and Border) -Draw Dash -Shape  Network Connection / Line Attributes: -IP and Mask -Line Width -Line Color
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li> <li>Symbol</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>		<b>Comments:</b> Wizards allow for any network to be scanned and a representation of it drawn in a few easy steps. The representation can include interface graphs and system/network alarms.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chart:Area</li> <li>Chart:Line</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GUI</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Web interface is optional
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows</li> <li>Windows 2000</li> <li>Windows 2003</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perl</li> <li>VBS</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> User customizable scripts are one of the method Net-Probe uses for gathering data about the network. These scripts can be modified making it possible to

		monitor any network device. Also, scripts can be created to perform specialized actions when an alarm is triggered.
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercially Available</li><li>• Shareware</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	<b>Comments:</b> A fully functional program can be downloaded free of charge. It will function without restriction for 30 days. After this period a license will need to be purchased to continue using the program. A license for Net-Probe costs \$295



Images

The screenshot displays the NetCool Precision for IP Networks interface. The top half features a world map with several green and red lines indicating network connections between different geographical locations. Below the map, there is a detailed network diagram showing various network devices (routers, switches, servers) connected in a hierarchical structure. The diagram includes IP addresses and network ranges, such as 192.168.10.224/255.255.255.224, 192.168.10.225, and 192.168.40.0/255.255.255.240. Each device icon is accompanied by a small status window showing a green bar graph and numerical values.

Last Modified2006-12-18 19:13:51

Name	NetCool Precision for IP Networks
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URL	<a href="http://www.micromuse.com/">http://www.micromuse.com/</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> NetCool Precision for IP Networks automatically discovers layer 2 and layer 3 devices and creates network topology maps. The topology map is dynamically updated to reflect changes in the physical network.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<div><div><a href="#">User Role:</a></div><div><a href="#">Activity:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li></ul></div></div>		
Deployment			
	<div><div><a href="#">Type:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><a href="#">OS:</a></div></div>		
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li><li>Perl</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> API provided	
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Data export to Oracle, Sybase and Remedy databases (via DIST adapter).		
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a>	<div><a href="#">Availability:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul></div>
Last Modified	2006-12-16 17:39:26		

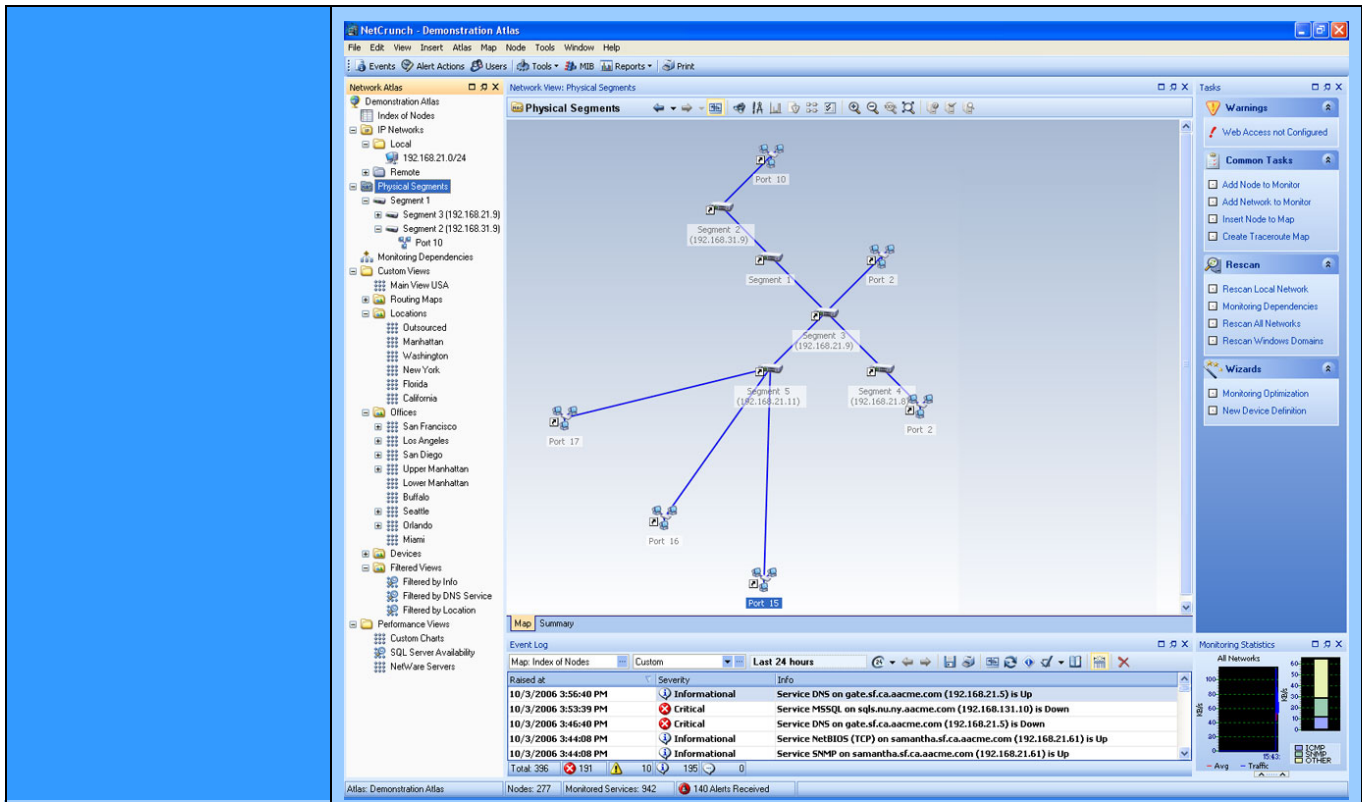
<b>Name</b>	<b>NetCrunch</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.adremsoft.com/netcrunch/">http://www.adremsoft.com/netcrunch/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> Adrem's NetCrunch is a network management solution feature advanced presentation of network topology.  <b>Detailed description:</b> Netcrunch provides network management features such as: Network visualization - Instantly discover your network; map servers, devices and



	services and their dependencies; create custom views of your infrastructure.	
	Server Monitoring - Track the health and performance of Windows, NetWare, Linux or any SNMP-enabled server; be immediately alerted on server issues	
	Network Monitoring - Keep tabs on your multi-vendor network devices such as routers, switches, hubs, WAPs, or printers; be notified of device problems.	
	Application Monitoring - Constantly watch the health of your mission-critical applications: MS SQL, MS Exchange, MS IIS, Active Directory.	
	Event Management - Control and consolidate network events with event log, syslogs, SNMP traps, notifications and automated response system.	
	Trending/Reporting - Plan network capacity with multi-chart performance views, trend viewing tool and customizable, web-enabled reports.	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	4.1 as of 06/10/28	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>		Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>		Comments: Typically, the program scans network assets using SNMP and ICMP protocols; however, for a more accurate picture of the network, it can also use Active Directory, Windows Workgroups, and eDirectory.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li></ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trend Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Traffic Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chart:Line</li></ul>	Comments:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chart:Pie</li> </ul>	Various performance and trend data may be graphed.
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>Draw</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Reposition</li> <li>Select</li> <li>Undo/Redo</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 2000</li> <li>Windows 2003</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Dependencies: IE 5.5 or later, Firefox, Mozilla or Netscape	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <div> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul> </div>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> AdRem NetCrunch 4.x Premium: \$3,395 AdRem NetCrunch 4.x Premium XE: \$4,995 AdRem NetCrunch 4.x Web Access License: \$1,595 - \$2,995



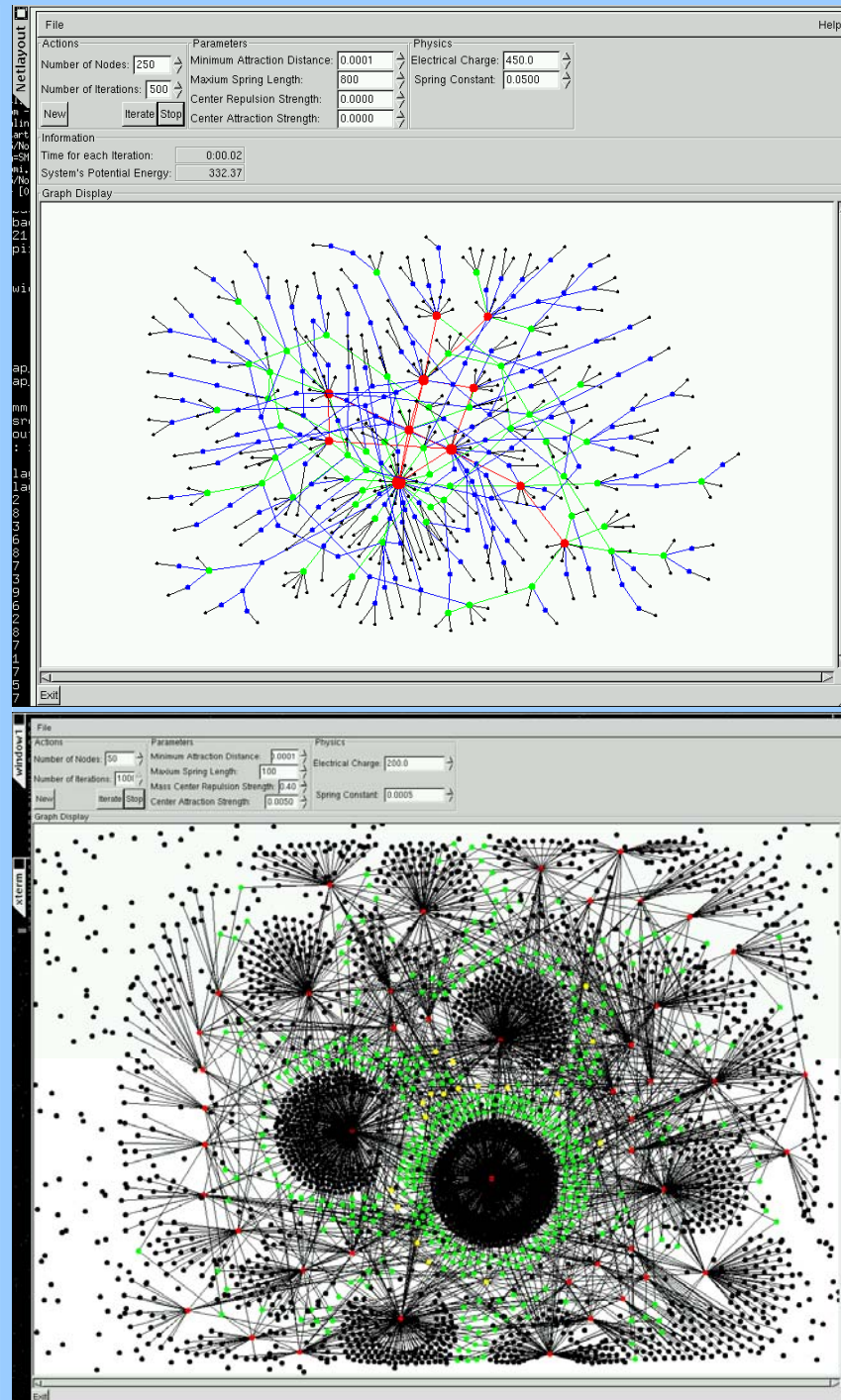


Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:41:15
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Name	Netlayout	
URL	<a href="http://www.citi.umich.edu/u/provos/netlayout/">http://www.citi.umich.edu/u/provos/netlayout/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Physics Driven Topology Visualization  <b>Detailed description:</b> Netlayout uses a physics models of electrostatic repulsion and spring attraction to find a locally optimal layout for large network topologies. It is possible to animate the optimization process and change relevant parameters for the physics model.	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	0.1 (2002-11-04)	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Future versions are going to support manual layout direction (according to website).
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Force-Directed</li> <li>Spring</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animation/Video</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>UNIX</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Future versions are going to support import and export of network topologies (according to website).	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>In Development</li> <li>Unsupported</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>

## Images



**Last Modified**

2006-12-10 16:39:16

**Name**

**NetMap**

**URL**

<http://www.netmap.com/>

**Description**

**Brief description:**  
NetMap finds links and interconnections among seemingly unrelated data.

	<b>Detailed description:</b>	
<b>Product Version/Status</b>	NetMap 6.0.36 Current Support.	
Context		
<b>Main Functionalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Can be used for diverse applications as relationships and outcomes in a pharmaceutical study, international currency flows, errors in complex billing systems, and fraud in millions of transactions.
<b>Domain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<b>Dimensionality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<b>User Interaction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GUI</li><li>Web/CGI</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><b>Type:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b>OS:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>UNIX</li><li>Windows</li></ul></div></div>	
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tcl/Tk</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Interoperability</b>	Support for Oracle and SQL databases.	
<b>Scalability</b>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div><div><b>Hardware:</b></div><div><b>Users:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multiple</li><li>Networked</li></ul></div><div><b>Availability:</b></div></div>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:14:15	



Name	NetMiner	
URL	<a href="http://www.netminer.com/NetMiner/home_01.jsp">http://www.netminer.com/NetMiner/home_01.jsp</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> NetMiner is a tool for Exploratory Network Data Analysis and Visualization. NetMiner allows you to explore your network data visually and interactively, and helps you to detect underlying patterns and structures of the network	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> Cyrum NetMiner II is an innovative software tool for Exploratory Network Data Analysis and Visualization. Its unique feature lies in the integration of standard social network analysis(SNA) methodology with modern network visualization (or graph drawing) techniques in the spirit of Exploratory Data Analysis(EDA).	
	NetMiner allows you to explore your network data visually and interactively, and helps you to detect underlying patterns and structures of the network.	
	Cyrum NetMiner can be used for general research, teaching and professional analysis in social networks. Also, it can be effectively applied to various business fields, where network-structural factors have great deal of influences on the performance: e.g. intra- and inter-organizational, financial, criminal/intelligence, Web, telecommunication, distribution, transportation networks. Features include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integration of network analysis and network visualization in one software package</li><li>• Dynamic linking of network-analytic substance with network map</li><li>• Incorporates standard and latest set of network analysis tools and data manipulation facilities</li><li>• Highly interactive user interface which supports quick exploratory data analysis</li><li>• Generalized data architecture makes it easy to model multi-layered network and inter-connections among relational, affiliation and attribute variables</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	2.6.0a (released 05/10/13)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li><li>• Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li><li>• Labelled</li><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The main nodeset in a dataset can have multiple attribute variables. Attribute variables are used for things such as node colour, but additional attribute variables can be created.
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li><li>• Labelled</li><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Circular</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

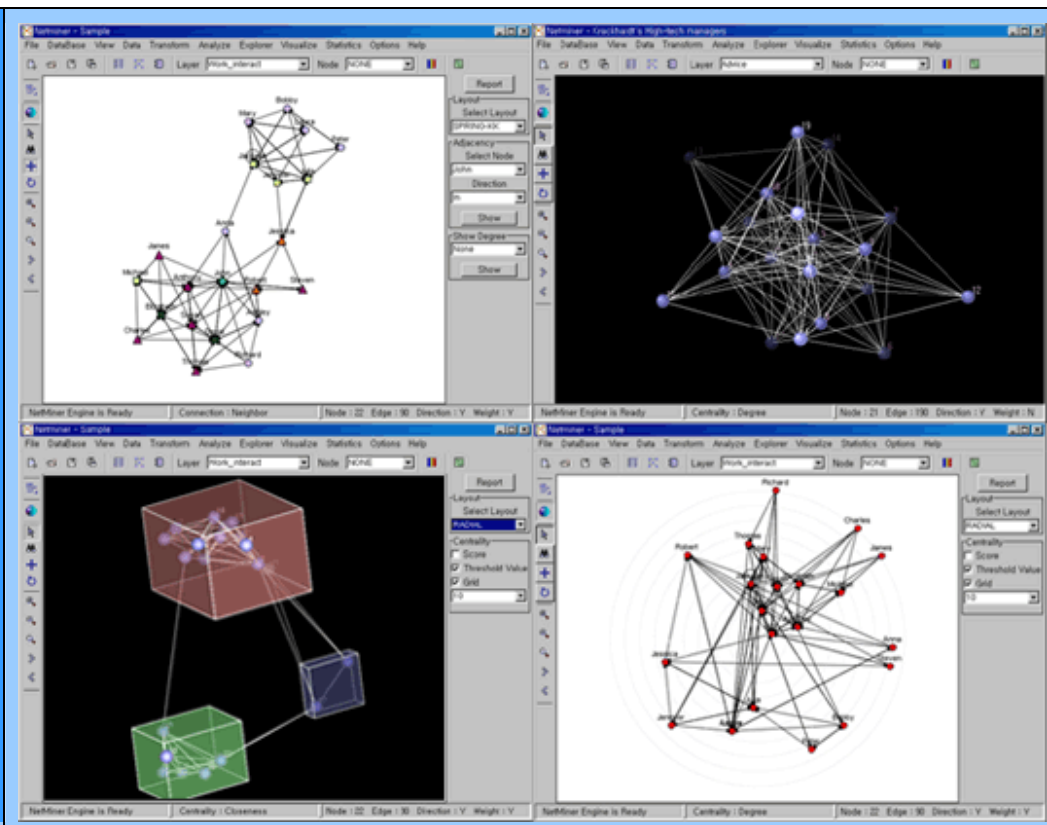


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clustered</li> <li>• Concentric</li> <li>• MDS:Classical (Torgerson-Gower)</li> <li>• MDS:Nonmetric (ALSCAL)</li> <li>• MDS:Nonmetric (Kruskal)</li> <li>• Radial</li> <li>• Spring Ed</li> <li>• Spring FR</li> <li>• Spring KK</li> </ul>	2D/3D Layouts: Spring KK, Spring Ed, Clustered, MDS classical, and MDS (ALSCAL)
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• 3D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Analysis</b>		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Transformation:Direction</li> <li>• Data Transformation:Link Set</li> <li>• Data Transformation:Mode</li> <li>• Data Transformation:Node Set</li> <li>• Data Transformation:Proximity</li> <li>• Data Transformation:Relations</li> <li>• Data Transformation:Weight</li> <li>• Statistics:ANOVA</li> <li>• Statistics:Autocorrelation</li> <li>• Statistics:Cluster</li> <li>• Statistics:Correlation</li> <li>• Statistics:Correspondence</li> <li>• Statistics:Covariance Matrix</li> <li>• Statistics:Crosstabs</li> <li>• Statistics:Decomposition</li> <li>• Statistics:Descriptives</li> <li>• Statistics:Factor Analysis</li> <li>• Statistics:Frequency</li> <li>• Statistics:Gini Coefficient</li> <li>• Statistics:MDS</li> <li>• Statistics:Principal Component</li> <li>• Statistics:Regression</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2-Mode:Col. Filtering</li> <li>• 2-Mode:Eigenvector Centrality</li> <li>• 2-Mode:Max. Matching</li> <li>• Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>• Centrality:Coreness</li> <li>• Centrality:Degree</li> <li>• Centrality:Effects</li> <li>• Centrality:Eigenvector</li> <li>• Centrality:Flow Betweenness</li> <li>• Centrality:HITS</li> <li>• Centrality:Information</li> <li>• Centrality:Link Betweenness</li> <li>• Centrality:Load</li> <li>• Centrality:Node Betweenness</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centrality:PageRank</li> <li>• Centrality:Power</li> <li>• Centrality:Random-walk Betweenness</li> <li>• Centrality:Status</li> <li>• Cohesion:Bi-Component</li> <li>• Cohesion:Clique</li> <li>• Cohesion:Cohesive Block</li> <li>• Cohesion:Community(Fast)</li> <li>• Cohesion:Community(GN)</li> <li>• Cohesion:Component</li> <li>• Cohesion:k-Core</li> <li>• Cohesion:k-Plex</li> <li>• Cohesion:Lambda Set</li> <li>• Cohesion:n-Clan</li> <li>• Cohesion:n-Clique</li> <li>• Cohesion:s-Clique</li> <li>• Connection:Accessibility</li> <li>• Connection:Dependency</li> <li>• Connection:Influence</li> <li>• Connection:Influence Network Model</li> <li>• Connection:Link Connectivity</li> <li>• Connection:Max. Flow</li> <li>• Connection:Min. Cutset</li> <li>• Connection:Node Connectivity</li> <li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>• Equivalence:Regular</li> <li>• Equivalence:Role (Triad/Local)</li> <li>• Equivalence:SimRank</li> <li>• Equivalence:Structural</li> <li>• Neighbor:Degree</li> <li>• Neighbor:Ego-Net</li> <li>• Neighbor:Role Typology</li> <li>• Neighbor:Structural Hole</li> <li>• Position:Blockmodel</li> <li>• Position:Brokerage</li> <li>• Properties:Group</li> <li>• Properties:Network</li> <li>• Subgraph:Dyad Census</li> <li>• Subgraph:Dyadic Interaction(p1)</li> <li>• Subgraph:Triad Census</li> <li>• Subgraph:Triad Combination</li> </ul>	
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Clone</li> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>• Grid/Ruler</li> <li>• Groups</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Layers</li> <li>• Pan</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Graphs can be easily created or modified using the "Graph Editor". Nodes and links can be added/deleted with just a few mouse clicks.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Resize</li> <li>• Rotate</li> <li>• Scroll</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Spreadsheet</li> <li>• Tool Tips</li> <li>• Undo/Redo</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<p><u>Type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<p><u>OS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows 95/98/ME</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	JRE 1.3 or higher	
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>Import/export file formats: NTF, Excel, DL (UCINET), Pajek, CSV (Matrix/List)</p> <p>Image file formats: cgm, .eps, .gif, .jpg, .swf, .pdf, .png, .ps, .raw, .svg, .bmp, .ppm, .emf</p> <p>Database connectivity is provided in the Enterprise edition</p>	
<u>Scalability</u>	<p>Max Nodes: Unlimited</p> <p>Max Links: Unlimited</p>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>Large network size affects functional performance in analyses and visualization, especially Flow Betweenness, Clique, Community, Lambda Set or Equivalences finding.</p>
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p>	<p><u>Users:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single</li> </ul> <p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>Enterprise, Professional, and Express editions with Normal Academic and Student pricing options</p>

Images



Last Modified

2006-12-18 20:40:14

Name	NetMiner for Web
URL	<a href="http://www.netminer.com/NetMiner/product_03.jsp">http://www.netminer.com/NetMiner/product_03.jsp</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> An online social network analysis and visualization tools.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advanced user interface which integrates network analysis and network visualization</li> <li>2. High interactivity supported by control buttons for instant in depth analysis and visualization</li> <li>3. 4 categories including 15 analysis tools which are most frequently used in SNA research</li> <li>4. Multiple layer structure of network data file(supports 3 matrix layers)</li> <li>5. Attribute and affiliation data can be easily attached to the relational/ adjacency data</li> <li>6. Available at any time and any place if only connected to the Internet</li> </ol>

<u>Product Version/Status</u>		1.0	
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Concentric</li><li>Spring</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Analysis			
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality:Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Closeness</li><li>Centrality:Degree</li><li>Centrality:Eigenvector</li><li>Cohesion:Bi-Component</li><li>Cohesion:Clique</li><li>Cohesion:Component</li><li>Cohesion:Lambda Set</li><li>Cohesion:n-Clan</li><li>Cohesion:n-Clique</li><li>Equivalence:Role (Triad/Local)</li><li>Equivalence:Structural</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
User Interaction			
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>GUI</li><li>Spreadsheet</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			

	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>	
<b><u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u></b>	Java enabled Web browser	
<b><u>Interoperability</u></b>	Save dataset, report Import CSV Cannot save map diagram or map image	
<b><u>Scalability</u></b>	Max Nodes: <100  Max Links: Unknown	<b>Comments:</b> Limited to 60 nodes
	<b><u>Hardware:</u></b>	<b><u>Users:</u></b>
		<b><u>Availability:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>
<b><u>Cost</u></b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>References</u></b>	Application link <a href="http://www.netminer.com/NetMiner/webdemo_out.jsp">http://www.netminer.com/NetMiner/webdemo_out.jsp</a>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 20:41:38	

Name	NetVis	
URL	<a href="http://www.netvis.org/">http://www.netvis.org/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A web-based tool to visualize and analyse social networks.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	2.0	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<p><u>Type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul> <p><u>OS:</u></p>	
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	apache 1.3.x or later php 4.2.x or later mySQL 3.23.x or later	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PHP</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p> <p><u>Users:</u></p> <p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>	
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:36:06	

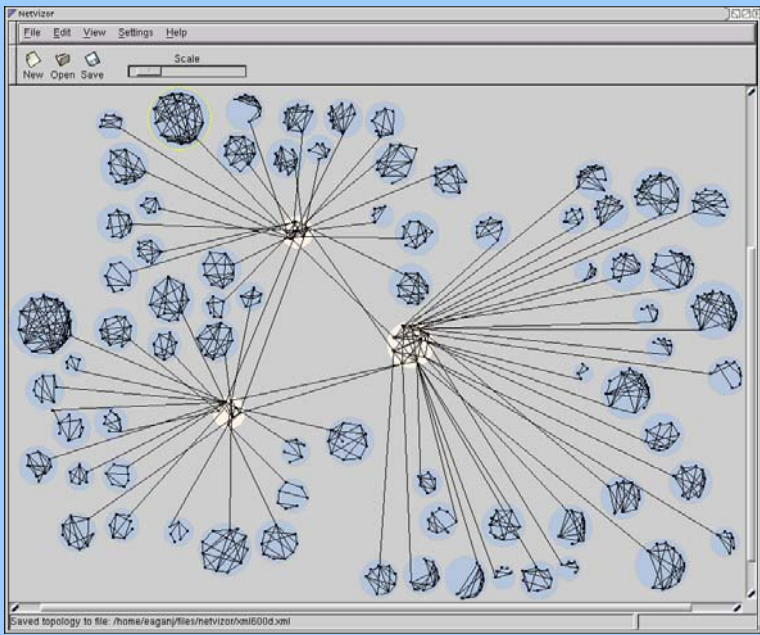
Name	netViz Enterprise	
URL	<a href="http://www.netviz.com/index.asp">http://www.netviz.com/index.asp</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Create data driven multi-level layouts of network topologies.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> netVis creates accurate and useful top-down representations of a system by making use of multi-level hierarchies. You can view a top-level diagram of a network that spans a country, and from this view zoom in on a node which may represent a building. The view may then change to a floorplan of the building with the network topology overlayed on the floorplan.</p> <p>netVis is data drive. netViz was designed from the ground up to permit users to create dynamic, data-filled diagrams of complex information systems. netViz bridges the gap between data storage and data display – when you see a netViz diagram, you are actually looking at graphical reflections of object and relationship information in a database. As data in the databases changes, netVis views update to reflect the changes.</p>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	7.2	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Each graphic object in netViz can have an unlimited number of custom data fields associated with it. When you select an object, all the details about that object are displayed.
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hierarchical</li> <li>Orthogonal</li> <li>Spring</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>Drill down</li> <li>Filter</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Layers</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Select</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 2000</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> <li>Visual Basic</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The netViz Developer's Kit (nDK) allows you to use either the netViz Application Programming Interface (API) or OLE Automation to enhance and extend netViz functionality.
<u>Interoperability</u>	import/export to Visio Import bmp, wmf, dxf as backgrounds Can communicate with any ODBC-compliant database.	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b> If scalability does become an issue, netViz can be easily distributed among multiple desktop licenses, and among multiple Enterprise servers.



	<u>Hardware:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3D Graphics accelerator</li></ul>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multiple</li><li>• Networked</li></ul>	<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercially Available</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> netViz Enterprise Project Author: \$4995 netViz 3D Desktop: \$2862 netViz 2D Professional Desktop: \$1785	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 20:49:28		

Name	NetVizor		
URL	<a href="http://www.gvu.gatech.edu/ii/netviz/">http://www.gvu.gatech.edu/ii/netviz/</a>		
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> NetVizor is a tool designed to visualize the network models generated by the Georgia Tech Internet Topology Modeler.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> From Abstract:</p> <p>Real-world data networks are large, making them difficult to analyze. Thus, analysts often generate network models of a more tractable scale to perform simulations and analyses, but even these models need to be fairly large. Because these networks do not directly correspond to any particular network, it is often difficult for the user to construct a mental model of the network. We present a network model visualization system developed with networking researchers to help improve the design and analysis of these topologies. In particular, this system supports manipulation of the network layout based on hierarchical information; a novel display technique to reduce clutter around transit routers; and the mixture of manual and automatic interaction in the layout phase.</p>		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	website last update on 07-Nov-2003		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>		

<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
Images	 <p>The screenshot shows a window titled 'Netvizor' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Settings, Help) and a toolbar (New, Open, Save, Scale). The main area displays a large, complex network graph with numerous nodes (represented as wireframe cubes) and edges. The nodes are arranged in a hierarchical or radial pattern, with many connections between them. At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates 'Saved topology to file: /home/ragany/files/netvizor/m600d.xml'.</p>	
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:14:39	

Name	<b>NetworkX</b>
URL	<a href="https://networkx.lanl.gov/wiki">https://networkx.lanl.gov/wiki</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> NetworkX (NX) is a Python package for the creation, manipulation, and study of the structure, dynamics, and functions of complex networks.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Features:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Allows for 1M+ nodes, 10M+ edges</li><li>* Includes standard graph-theoretic and statistical physics functions</li><li>* Easy exchange of network algorithms between applications, disciplines, and platforms</li><li>* Includes many classic graphs and synthetic networks</li><li>* Nodes and edges can be "anything" (e.g. time-series, text, images, XML records)</li><li>* Exploits existing code from high-quality legacy software in C, C++, Fortran, etc.</li><li>* Open source (encourages community input)</li><li>* Unit-tested</li></ul> <p>Additional benefits due to Python:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Allows fast prototyping of new algorithms</li><li>* Easy to teach</li><li>* Multi-platform</li><li>* Allows easy access to almost any database</li></ul>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	0.32 (2006-09-29 17:13)	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u>
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Directed</li><li>• Undirected</li></ul>	
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Defined</li><li>• Weighted</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Nodes and edges can be "anything" (e.g. time-series, text, images, XML records)
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Defined</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Circular</li><li>• Random</li><li>• Shell</li><li>• Spectral</li><li>• Spring</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Centrality</li><li>• Centrality:Betweenness</li><li>• Centrality:Closeness</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Degree</li> <li>Centrality:Edge Betweenness</li> <li>Cohesion:n-Clique</li> <li>Cohesion:s-Clique</li> <li>Connection:All Pairs Shortest Path</li> <li>Connection:Connectivity</li> <li>Connection:Distance</li> <li>Connection:Path</li> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> <li>Topological Sort</li> <li>Traversal:Breadth First Search</li> <li>Traversal:Depth First Search</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform</li> </ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	<p>Python version 2.3 or later <a href="http://www.python.org/">http://www.python.org/</a></p> <p>Optional packages to enable drawing networks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Matplotlib <a href="http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net/">http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net/</a></li> <li>* pygraphviz <a href="http://networkx.lanl.gov/pygraphviz/">http://networkx.lanl.gov/pygraphviz/</a></li> <li>* Graphviz <a href="http://graphviz.org/">http://graphviz.org/</a></li> <li>* numpy <a href="http://numpy.scipy.org/">http://numpy.scipy.org/</a></li> </ul> <p>Optional useful packages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Ipython <a href="http://ipython.scipy.org/">http://ipython.scipy.org/</a></li> <li>* SciPy <a href="http://scipy.org/">http://scipy.org/</a></li> <li>* PyGSL <a href="http://pygsl.sourceforge.net/">http://pygsl.sourceforge.net/</a></li> <li>* sAsync <a href="http://foss.eepatents.com/sAsync">http://foss.eepatents.com/sAsync</a></li> <li>* PyYAML <a href="http://pyyaml.org/">http://pyyaml.org/</a></li> </ul>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Python</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Scalability</u>	<p>Max Nodes: Unlimited</p> <p>Max Links: Unlimited</p>	<b>Comments:</b> Allows for 1M+ nodes, 10M+ edges
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<b>Users:</b>
		<b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>In Development</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>

<p><b>Images</b></p>	<div data-bbox="542 184 993 701"> <p>World Chess Championship Games: 1886 - 1985</p> <p>edge width = # games played node size = # games won</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1071 457 1469 756"> </div> <div data-bbox="542 814 993 1285"> </div> <div data-bbox="1071 1045 1469 1339"> </div>
<p><b>References</b></p>	<p>API docs  <a href="https://networkx.lanl.gov/reference/networkx/">https://networkx.lanl.gov/reference/networkx/</a></p>
<p><b>Last Modified</b></p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

<p><b>Name</b></p>	<p><b>Nevron Diagram for .Net</b></p>
<p><b>URL</b></p>	<p><a href="http://www.nevron.com/Diagramming.aspx?nav=DiagramWinFormsNav&amp;content=DiagramWinForms">http://www.nevron.com/Diagramming.aspx?nav=DiagramWinFormsNav&amp;content=DiagramWinForms</a></p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b>  Nevron Diagram for .NET (Windows Forms and ASP.NET) is an extensible diagramming framework for creating diagramming solutions in WinForms and WebForms.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>

	<p>Main features:</p> <p>Diagram Document Object Model - The Diagram Document Object Model (DOM) represents the set of elements, which you can use to build a diagramming document.</p> <p>Shape Factories - Nevron Diagram for .NET comes equipped with numerous predefined vector shapes, which can come handy in many applications.</p> <p>WinForm Views, Controller and Tools - In WinForm the viewing and editing of documents is achieved with the help of views and controllers.</p> <p>Layouts - Layouts can help you automatically arrange diagram elements.</p> <p>Templates - DOM content can easily be created with the help of programmable templates.</p> <p>Diagram Designer Components - Nevron Diagram for .NET implements a complete set of components which can help you create a feature rich diagram designer in minutes.</p>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	6.3	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>		<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Table</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> All layouts can easily be extended. You can also create your custom layouts
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Animation/Video</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Layout Animation - the effect of all layouts can be animated
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Cut &amp; Paste</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>Draw</li><li>Grid/Ruler</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groups</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Layers</li> <li>• Macros/Batch Processing</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Undo/Redo</li> </ul>	
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## Deployment

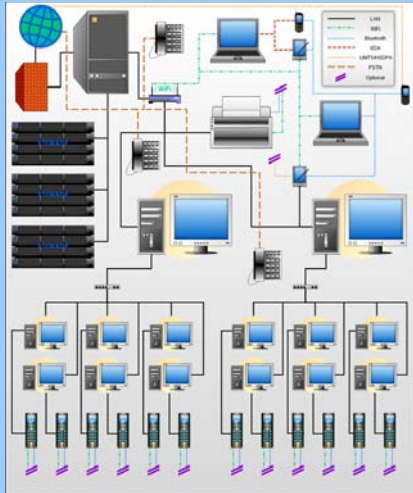
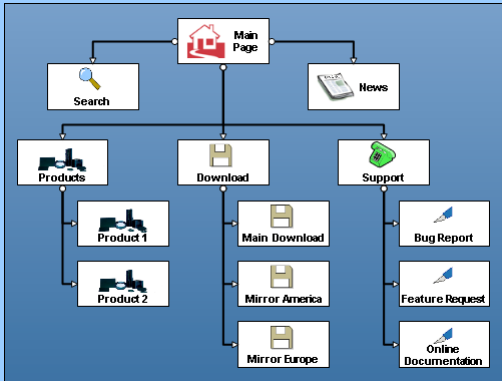
	<p><u>Type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> <li>• Web-based</li> </ul>	<p><u>OS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows 2003</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul>
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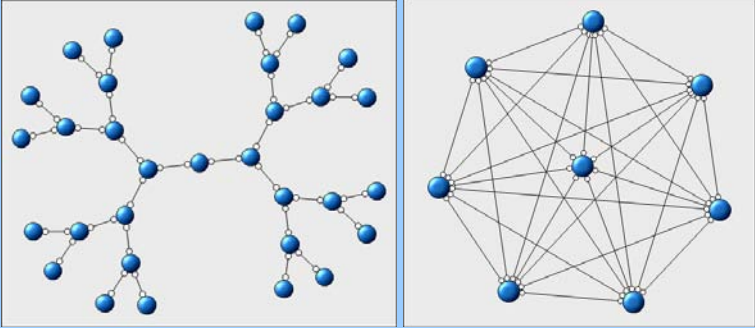
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET</li> <li>• C#</li> <li>• Visual Basic</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b> Most features are fully extensible. For instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Any element of the DOM can be subclassed or its behavior can be overridden</li> <li>- Layouts can be extended or custom layouts can be added</li> </ul>
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	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p>	<p><u>Users:</u></p>	<p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>
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<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	<p><b>Comments:</b> Nevron Diagram for .NET Professional: \$589 Nevron Diagram for .NET Enterprise: \$889</p>
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Images	 
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<a href="#">References</a>	Online manual: <a href="http://www.nevron.com/DotNetVision/Index.htm">http://www.nevron.com/DotNetVision/Index.htm</a>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:14:57

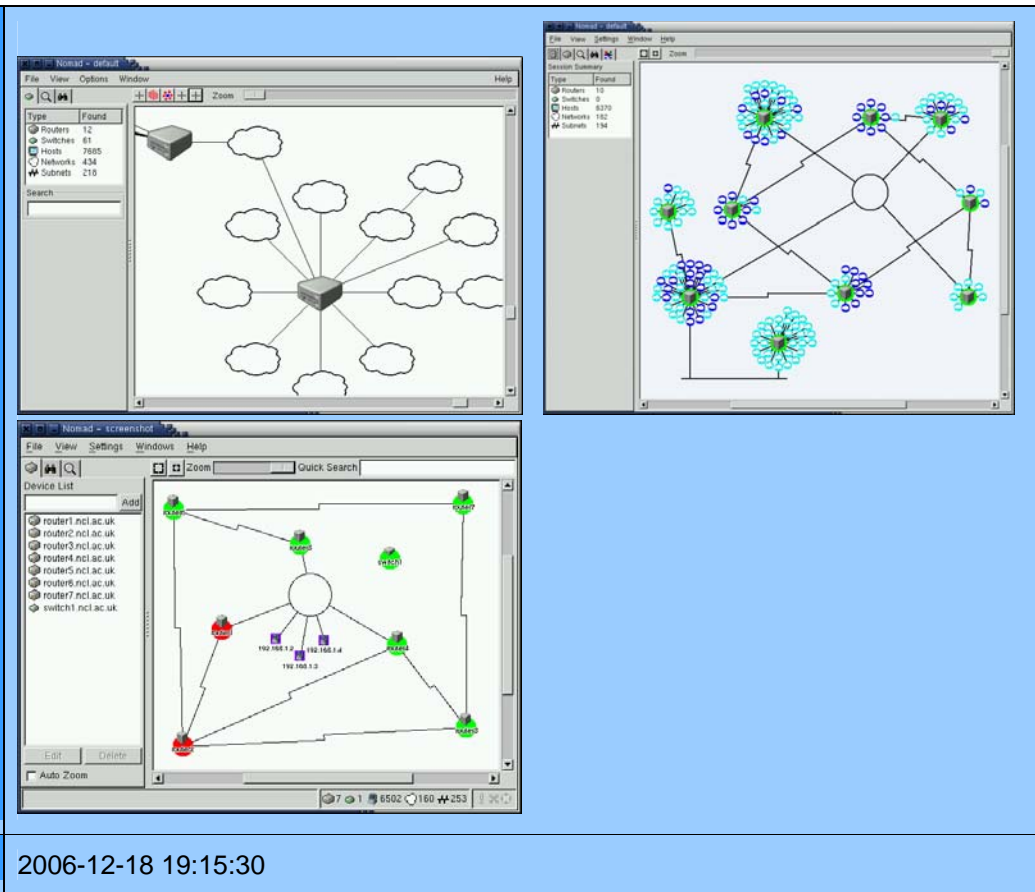
Name	NIVA		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A network intrusion visualization with haptic integration		
	<b>Detailed description:</b> From Abstract: The explosive growth of malicious activities on worldwide communication networks, such as the Internet, has highlighted the need for efficient intrusion detection systems. The efficiency of traditional intrusion detection systems is limited by their inability to effectively relay relevant information due to their lack of interactive/immersive technologies. In this paper, we explore several network visualization techniques geared towards intrusion detection on small and large-scale networks. We also examine the use of haptics in network intrusion visualization. By incorporating concepts from electromagnetics, fluid dynamics, and gravitational theory, we show that haptic technologies can provide another dimension of information critical to the efficient visualization of network intrusion data. Furthermore, we explore the applicability of these visualization techniques in conjunction with commercial network intrusion detectors. Finally, we present a network intrusion visualization application with haptic integration, NIVA, which allows the analyst to interactively investigate as well as efficiently detect structured attacks across time and space using advanced interactive three-dimensional displays.		
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li><li>Network Security/IDS</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<div><div><u>User Role:</u></div><div><u>Activity:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investigate</li><li>Monitor</li></ul></div></div>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Track</li></ul>	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>MDS</li><li>Spring</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sensory:Touch</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<div><div><a href="#">Type:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><a href="#">OS:</a></div></div>	
	<div><div><a href="#">Hardware:</a></div><div><a href="#">Users:</a></div><div><a href="#">Availability:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Research Prototype</li></ul></div></div>	
<a href="#">References</a>	see paper "Network Intrusion Visualization with NIVA, an Intrusion Detection Visual Analyzer with Haptic Integration" 00998969.pdf	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-17 17:59:58	

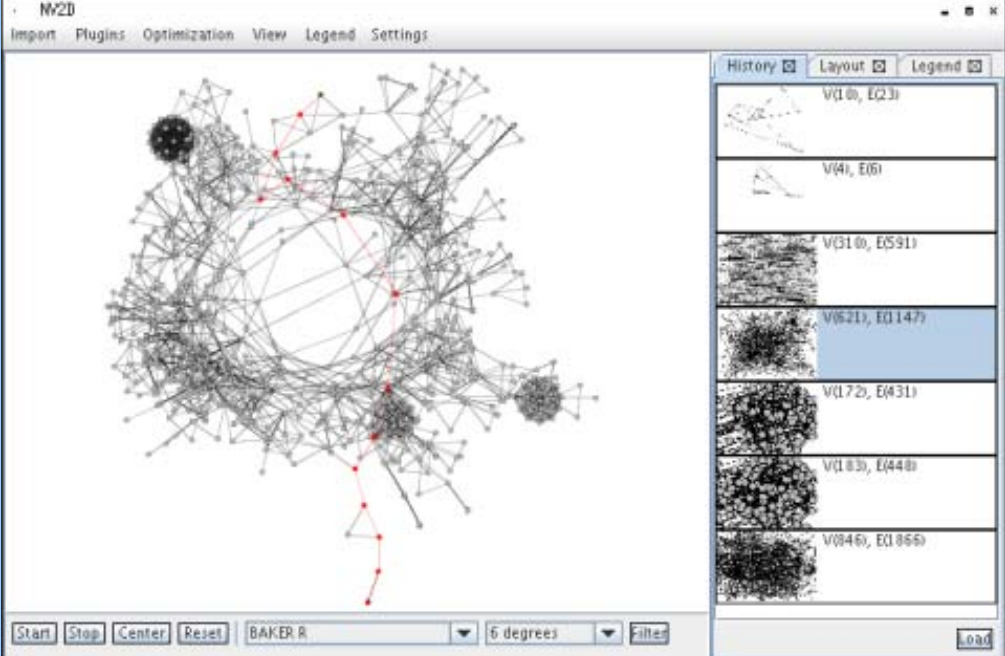
<b>Name</b>	<b>Nomad</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://netmon.ncl.ac.uk/">http://netmon.ncl.ac.uk/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> A network monitor and mapper.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Nomad is a network mapping program designed to automatically discover a local network, using SNMP to identify network devices and work out how they are physically connected together. The network is then presented as a topology diagram with simple integrated monitoring. Changes in the network are reflected in the diagram which continuously updates, and you can customise your own views of the network map with various views and filters.</p>
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	0.3.2 as of 06/10/28 (released 03/04/23)

Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Network managment/discovery</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	Comments:
	<u>User Role:</u> <u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor</li> </ul>	
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>		<b>Comments:</b> Discovery and mapping of layer 3 and layer 2 devices.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Scroll</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Select</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>UNIX</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> </ul>	Comments:
	<u>Hardware:</u> <u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>	
<u>Cost</u>	Free	Comments:

<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-18 19:15:30</p>

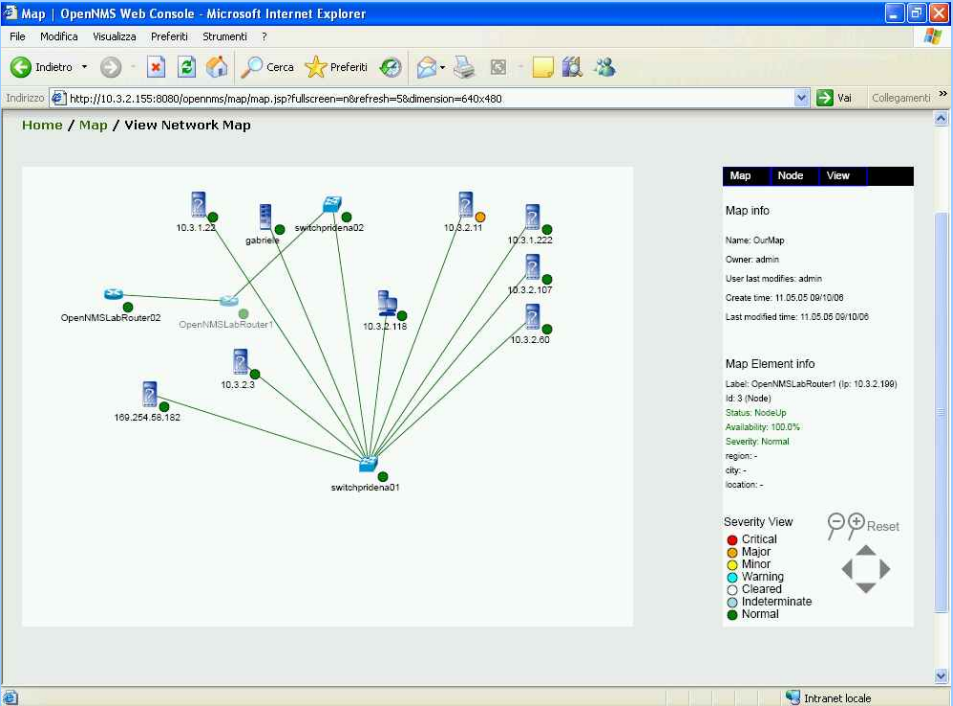
Name	NV2D	
URL	<a href="http://web.mit.edu/bshi/Public/nv2d/">http://web.mit.edu/bshi/Public/nv2d/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> NV2D is a graph visualization and layout tool written in Java that can run either as a standalone application or an applet embedded in a web browser  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	0.7 2005-06-13 06:00	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		

<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directed</li> <li>Undirected</li> </ul>	
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connection:Shortest Path</li> </ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Reposition</li> <li>Select</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Interoperability</u>	Import for GraphML	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	Comments:

Images	
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:23:40

Name	OpenNMS	
URL	<a href="http://www.opennms.org/index.php/Main_Page">http://www.opennms.org/index.php/Main_Page</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> OpenNMS is an open-source, enterprise-grade network management platform</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> The goal is for OpenNMS to be a truly distributed, scalable platform for all aspects of the FCAPS network management model, and to make this platform available to both open source and commercial applications.</p> <p>Currently, OpenNMS focuses on three main areas:</p> <p>Service Polling - determining service availability and reporting on same. Data Collection - collecting, storing and reporting on network information as well as generating thresholds. Event and Notification Management - receiving events, both internal and external, and using those events to feed a robust notification system, including escalation.</p>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.2.8 as of 06/10/28 (released 06/06/08)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<b><u>User Role:</u></b>	<b><u>Activity:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor</li> <li>• Track</li> </ul>
Network Representation		
<b><u>Layout Algorithms</u></b>		<b>Comments:</b> The default installation does not contain a mapping component. A group within OpenNMS is currently working on a map and some map code as already been contributed.  <a href="http://www.opennms.org/index.php/FAQ-About#Q: Does OpenNMS Have a Map.3F">http://www.opennms.org/index.php/FAQ-About#Q: Does OpenNMS Have a Map.3F</a> <a href="http://www.opennms.org/index.php/Maps_In_Trunk">http://www.opennms.org/index.php/Maps_In_Trunk</a>
User Interaction		
<b><u>User Interaction</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Web/CGI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b><u>Type:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Source - GPL</li> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<b><u>OS:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Mac OS X</li> <li>• Solaris</li> </ul>
<b><u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u></b>	Supported OSes * Linux o RHEL/CentOS (3 and 4) o Debian Sarge o Fedora Core (2, 3, 4 and 5) o Mandrake 9.2 and 10 o SuSE (9 and 10) o Red Hat Linux (7, 8 and 9) * Solaris 8 and Solaris 9 (SPARC) * Solaris 8 and Solaris 9 (x86) * Mac OS X (Panther)  Dependencies: -Java Virtual machine -Tomcat4 (version 4.1 or greater) -RRDtool -PostgreSQL	
<b><u>Extensibility</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b><u>Interoperability</u></b>	Provides CSV and XML export	

	<div> <div>Hardware:</div> <div>Users:</div> <div>Availability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>In Development</li> </ul> </div> </div>
Images	
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:24:08

Name	Otter	
URL	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/otter/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/otter/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A general-purpose network visualization tool	
	<b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	Still being maintained, but there is no longer any active development.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate</li> </ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> For coordinate-based layout the coordinates can be either geographical (lat./long.) or Cartesian (x,y) coordinates.
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filter</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> <li>Perl</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>References</u>	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/otter/paper/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/otter/paper/</a>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:24:29	

<b>Name</b>	<b>P-Graphs</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://eclectic.ss.uci.edu/~drwhite/pgraph/p-graphs.html">http://eclectic.ss.uci.edu/~drwhite/pgraph/p-graphs.html</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> The p-graph is designed to graphically represent social networks that include, but are not limited to, kinship and marriage ties.
	<b>Detailed description:</b>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16

<b>Name</b>	<b>P.I.G.A.L.E.</b>
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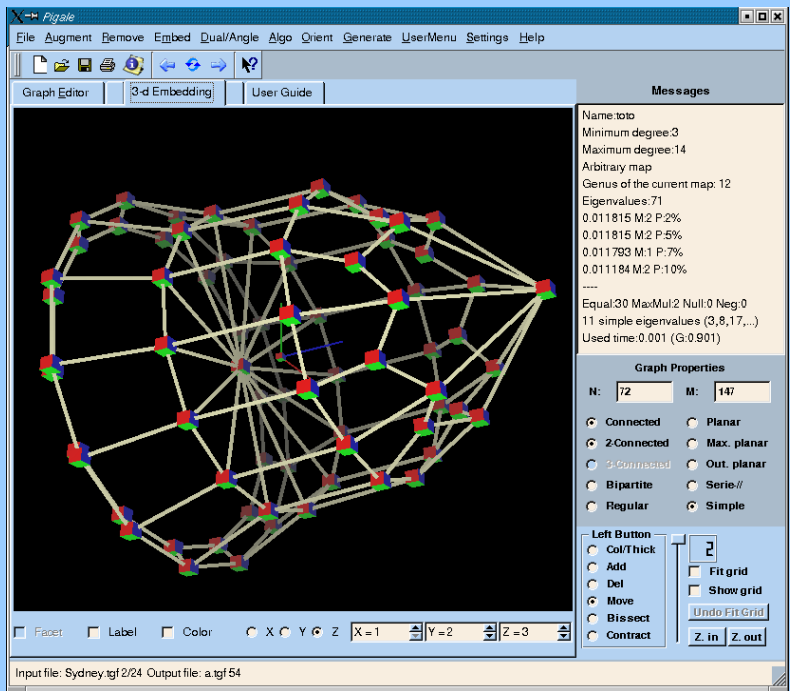
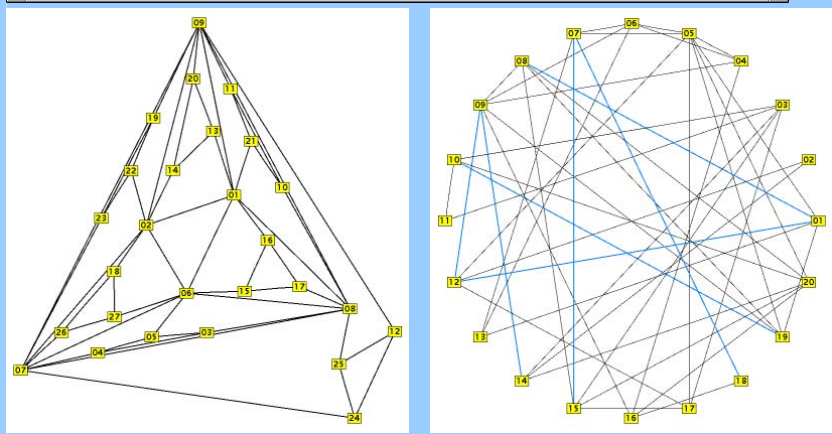


URL	<a href="http://pigale.sourceforge.net/">http://pigale.sourceforge.net/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Public Implementation of a Graph Algorithm Library and Editor - a graph editor and a C++ algorithm library essentially concerned with planar graphs.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Product Version/Status	1.3.5 (2006-07-07 05:17)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Planar</li><li>Planar:Convex</li><li>Planar:FPP</li><li>Planar:Schnyder</li><li>Spring</li><li>Spring (Tutte)</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Traversal:Depth First Search</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>Grid/Ruler</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Reposition</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>UNIX</li><li>Windows</li></ul>

<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C++</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	A client/server is provided so that other programs can interface to Pigale	
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a> <a href="#">Availability:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:

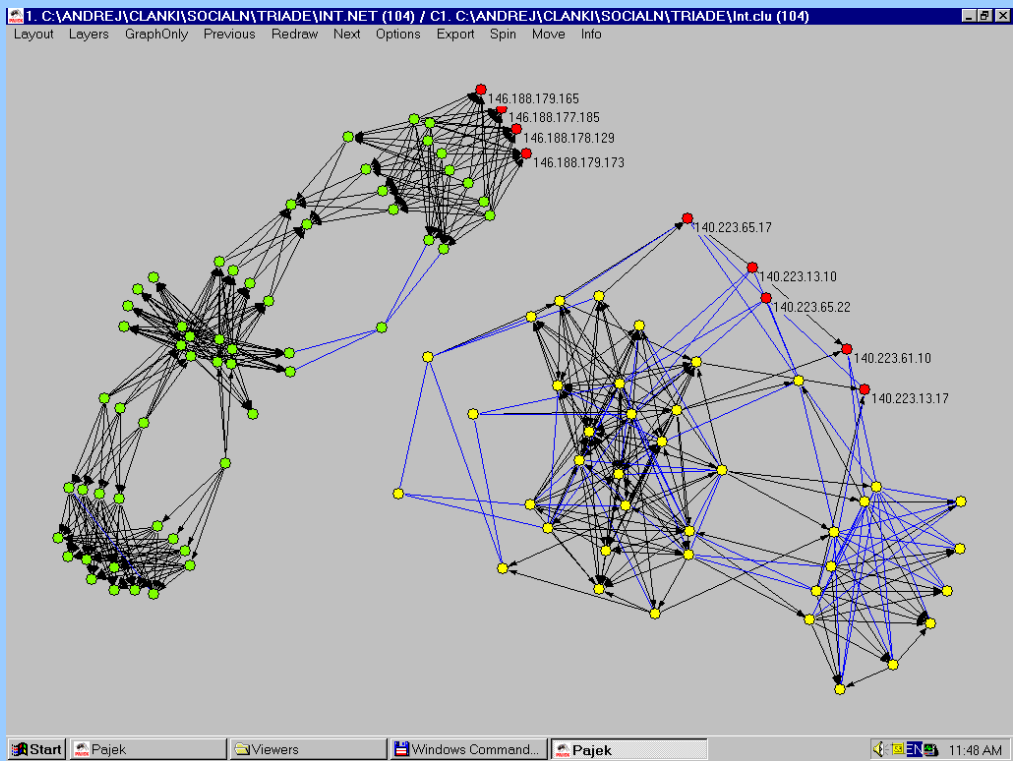


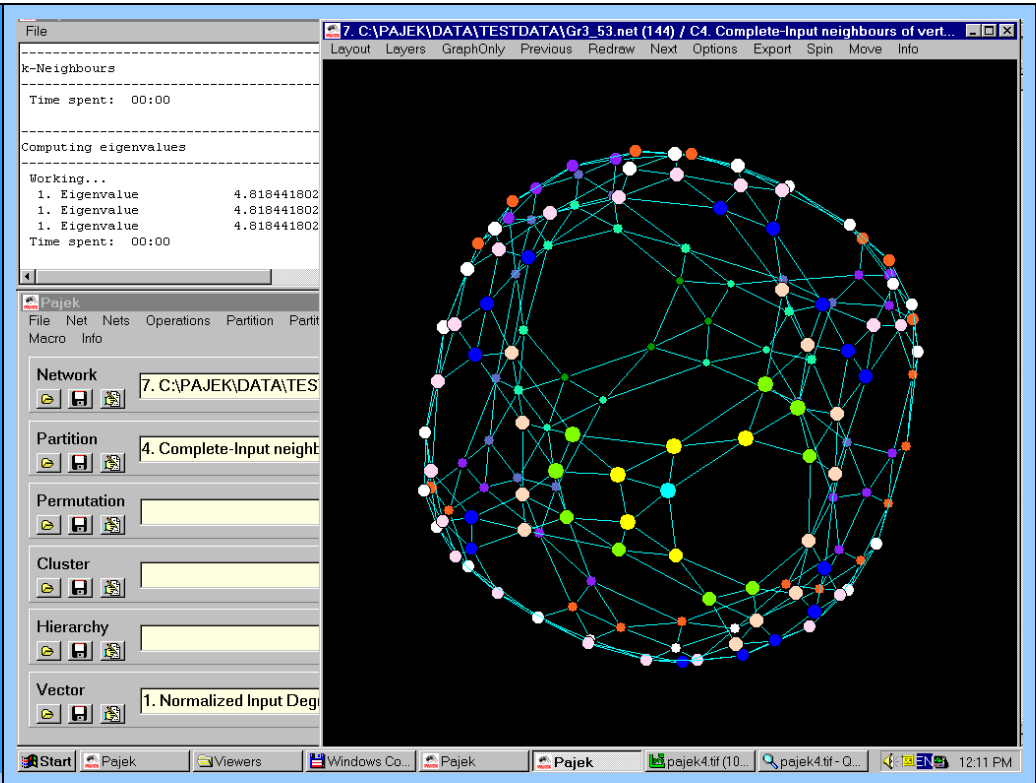
Images

	 <div data-bbox="467 861 1294 1291">  </div>
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16

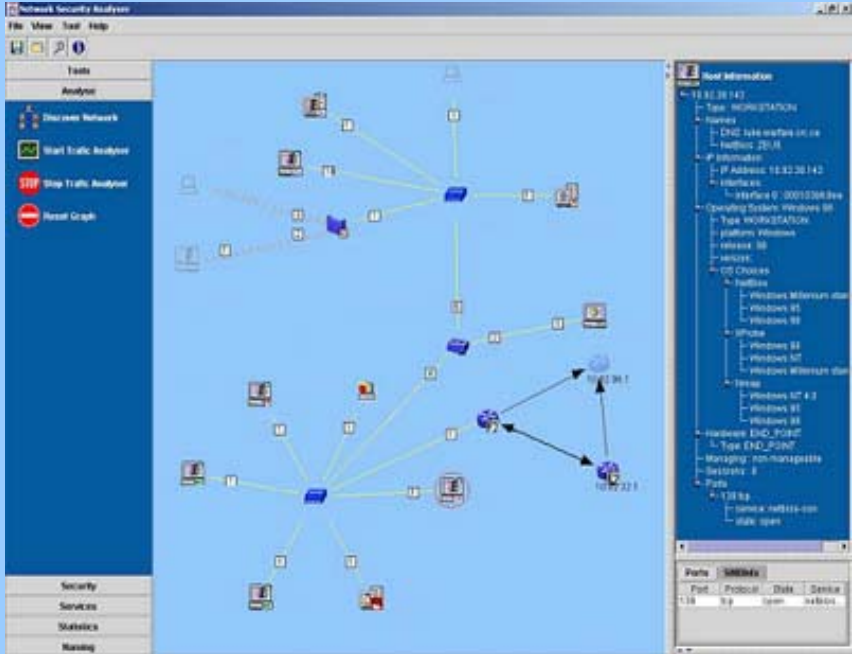
Name	Pajek
URL	<a href="http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/pajek/">http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/pajek/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Pajek is used for the visualization and analysis of large networks.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> The main motivation for development of Pajek was the observation that there exist several sources of large networks that are already in machine-readable form. Pajek should provide tools for analysis and visualization of such networks: collaboration networks, organic molecule in chemistry, protein-receptor interaction networks, genealogies, Internet networks, citation networks, diffusion (AIDS, news, innovations) networks, data-mining (2-mode networks), etc.</p>

	The main goals in the design of Pajek are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• to support abstraction by (recursive) decomposition of a large network into several smaller networks that can be treated further using more sophisticated methods;</li><li>• to provide the user with some powerful visualization tools;</li><li>• to implement a selection of efficient (subquadratic) algorithms for analysis of large networks.</li></ul>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	Version 1.17 (released 06/11/11)	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li><li>• Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coloured</li><li>• Labelled</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Circular</li><li>• Random</li><li>• Spring FR</li><li>• Spring KK</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• 3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>		<b>Comments:</b> Advanced statistical analysis is available through an external free package called <a href="#">R</a>
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Centrality</li><li>• Cluster Recognition</li><li>• Connection:Flow</li><li>• Connection:Max. Flow</li><li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li><li>• k-Neighbor</li><li>• Partition</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Add/Delete</li><li>• GUI</li><li>• Layers</li><li>• Macros/Batch</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The graph visualization window offers limited interaction capabilities.

	Processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rotate</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Pajek can export to the folling image formats: EPS, SVG, VRML, BMP.  Pajek also provides exports to lesser know file formats: MDL MOL file, and Kinemages.	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b> Pajek was specifically created to handle large networks; therefore, many of the algorithms that Pajek employ tend to scale very well.
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single</li> </ul>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> <li>• In Use</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free - For noncommercial use	<b>Comments:</b>
Images		

	 The screenshot shows the Pajek software window. On the left is a console with text: 'k-Neighbours', 'Time spent: 00:00', 'Computing eigenvalues', 'Working...', '1. Eigenvalue 4.818441802', '1. Eigenvalue 4.818441802', '1. Eigenvalue 4.818441802', 'Time spent: 00:00'. Below this is a settings panel with fields for 'Network' (7. C:\PAJEK\DATA\TES), 'Partition' (4. Complete-Input neigh), 'Permutation', 'Cluster', 'Hierarchy', and 'Vector' (1. Normalized Input Deg). The main window on the right displays a complex network graph with many nodes (colored circles) and edges (lines). The taskbar at the bottom shows 'Start', 'Pajek', 'Viewers', 'Windows Co...', and several open Pajek files.
<a href="#">References</a>	Participant in graph drawing contest <a href="http://www.gd2005.org/">http://www.gd2005.org/</a>
Last Modified	2006-12-18 22:27:45

Name	<b>Passive/Active Network Monitoring Tool (PNMT/ANMT)</b>
URL	<a href="http://www.crc.ca/en/html/crc/home/research/network/system_apps/network_systems/network_security/methodologies/crc_networkdiscovery">http://www.crc.ca/en/html/crc/home/research/network/system_apps/network_systems/network_security/methodologies/crc_networkdiscovery</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> This tool automatically discovers layer 2 and layer 3 network devices and create a corresponding network map.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> The Network Security Research Group at the Communication Research Centre (CRC) has developed a Passive Network Monitoring Tool (PNMT) and an Active Network Monitoring Tool (ANMT) for network auto-discovery. Techniques used in these tools include the capability to discover active nodes, operating systems, the node's role in the network, the system uptime, the services offered, the protocols supported, the IP network interface configuration and the network topology at different levels of specification (physical, logical). The prototypes provide this information to network managers and security analysts via a graphical user interface. By combining a number of different information acquisition techniques and information sources, the tools are able to construct a comprehensive and trustworthy picture of the network. PNMT and ANMT can be used together to allow near real-time awareness of the security posture of ever-changing networks. This approach can help network administrators exercise control and better anticipate upcoming security problems.</p>
Context	

<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated Layout</li> <li>Graph Manipulation</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> <li>Network managment/discovery</li> </ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computer Networks</li> </ul>	Comments:
	<p><a href="#">User Role:</a></p> <p><a href="#">Activity:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor</li> <li>Track</li> </ul>	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<p><a href="#">Type:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">OS:</a></p>	
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	Dependencies: nmap Xprobe	
	<p><a href="#">Hardware:</a></p> <p><a href="#">Users:</a></p> <p><a href="#">Availability:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>	
Images	 <p>The screenshot displays the Network Security Analyzer (NSA) interface. The main window shows a network diagram with various nodes (labeled with IP addresses like 10.0.0.1, 10.0.0.2, etc.) connected by lines. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Network', 'Hosts', 'Services', 'Statistics', and 'Mapping'. On the right, a 'Host Information' panel provides details for a selected host (10.0.0.1), including its IP address, operating system (Windows XP), and other system details. At the bottom right, a 'Ports' panel shows a list of open ports and their associated services.</p>	
Last Modified	2006-12-16 17:40:49	

Name	Patrol Visualis		
URL	<a href="http://www.bmc.com">http://www.bmc.com</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A SNMP-based network management tool that provides layer 2 and layer 3 discovery and mapping.  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<div><div><a href="#">User Role:</a></div><div><a href="#">Activity:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li></ul></div></div>		
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The user can playback the behaviour of the system during any selected time period.	
Deployment			
	<div><div><a href="#">Type:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><a href="#">OS:</a></div></div>		
	<div><div><a href="#">Hardware:</a></div><div><a href="#">Users:</a></div><div><a href="#">Availability:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Unsupported</li></ul></div></div>		
Last Modified	2006-12-16 17:41:06		

<b>Name</b>	<b>PingTV</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> A visual network monitor <b>Detailed description:</b> From Abstract: PingTV is used at Illinois State University as a visualization tool to communicate real-	



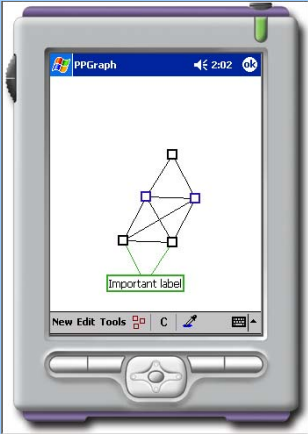
	time network conditions to the university community via a dedicated channel on the campus cable TV system. Colored symbols allow students and staff to discern high-congestion “rush hours” and understand why their specific Internet connectivity is “broken” from the wide range of potential causes	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<b><a href="#">User Role:</a></b> <b><a href="#">Activity:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li></ul>	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Geospatial</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GUI</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b><a href="#">Type:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<b><a href="#">OS:</a></b>
	<b><a href="#">Hardware:</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Users:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multiple</li><li>Networked</li></ul> <b><a href="#">Availability:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In-house Use</li><li>Research Prototype</li></ul>
<a href="#">References</a>	See papers: LCN01PingTV.pdf - "Network Management Visualization With PingTV" 00964541.pdf - "PingTV: A Case Study in Visual Network Monitoring"	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-17 18:29:58	

<b>Name</b>	<b>PlotPaths</b>
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URL	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/plotpaths/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/plotpaths/</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> PlotPaths plots paths collected from a single source host to one or more destinations.  <b>Detailed description:</b> It shows the connections between intermediate nodes along each path, while preserving higher order groupings.		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Undirected</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	Comments: Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes	
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:	
Deployment			
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	Comments:	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>	<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	Comments:	
Last Modified	2006-12-15 20:36:46		

<b>Name</b>	<b>PPCGraph</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.cs.usyd.edu.au/~carsten/ppgraph/">http://www.cs.usyd.edu.au/~carsten/ppgraph/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> PPCGraph is a simple graph editor for MS Pocket PC 2002</p>

	Detailed description:	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Spring</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>GUI</li><li>Reposition</li><li>Select</li><li>Sensory:Touch</li></ul>	Comments: The stylus is used to create the graph.
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PocketPC 2002</li></ul>
<u>Interoperability</u>	Graphs can be saved and loaded in GML format.	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Single</li></ul> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	Comments:

<b>Images</b>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:25:50

<b>Name</b>	<b>prefuse</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://prefuse.sourceforge.net/">http://prefuse.sourceforge.net/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Prefuse is a JAVA toolkit which contains features for data modeling, visualization, and interaction.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Prefuse is an extensible software framework for helping software developers create interactive information visualization applications using the Java programming language. It can be used to build standalone applications, visual components embedded in larger applications, and web applets. Prefuse intends to greatly simplify the processes of representing and efficiently handling data, mapping data to visual representations (e.g., through spatial position, size, shape, color, etc), and interacting with the data. Some of the features of prefuse include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table, Graph, and Tree data structures supporting arbitrary data attributes, data indexing, and selection queries, all with an efficient memory footprint.</li> <li>• Components for layout, color, size, and shape encodings, distortion techniques, animation, and more.</li> <li>• A library of interaction controls for common interactive, direct-manipulation operations.</li> <li>• Animation support through a general activity scheduling mechanism.</li> <li>• View transformations supporting panning and zooming, including both eometric and semantic zooming.</li> <li>• Dynamic queries for interactive filtering of data.</li> <li>• Integrated text search using a number of available search engines.</li> <li>• A physical force simulation engine for dynamic layout and animation.</li> <li>• Flexibility for multiple views, including "overview+detail" and "small multiples" displays.</li> <li>• A built in, SQL-like expression language for writing queries to prefuse data structures and creating derived data fields.</li> <li>• Support for issuing queries to SQL databases and mapping query results into prefuse data structures.</li> <li>• Simple, developer-friendly APIs for creating custom processing, interaction, and rendering components.</li> </ul>

<u>Product Version/Status</u>	beta (release 2006.07.15)	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Balloon Tree</li><li>Circular</li><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Grid</li><li>Radial Tree</li><li>Random</li><li>Spring</li><li>Spring FR</li><li>Squarified Tree</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Reposition</li><li>Rotate</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<p>Comments:</p> <p>Interactive views are provided by the Display component, which acts as a camera onto the contents of a Visualization. The Display draws all the items within its current view, and can be panned, zoomed, and rotated as desired. A single Visualization can be associated with multiple Display instances, enabling different multi-view configurations, including overview + detail views and small multiples displays. Display instances are first-class user interface components, and can be added into Java applications and applets.</p> <p>Each Display also supports any number of interactive Controls, which process mouse or keyboard actions on the Display and on individual VisualItems. The <code>prefuse.controls</code> package provides pre-built controls for selecting focus items, dragging items around, and panning, zooming, and rotating the Display view. Furthermore, it is easy to create custom Controls by subclassing the <code>ControlAdapter</code> class.</p>
Deployment		

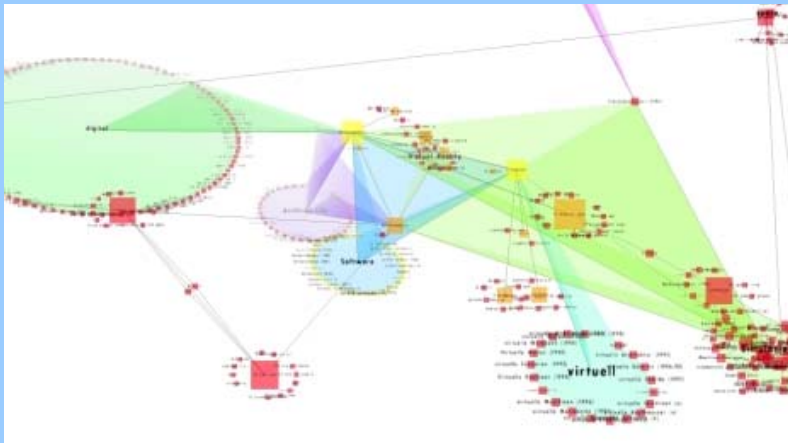
	<div><div>Type:</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul></div><div><div>OS:</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul></div></div></div>	
<div>OS Comments/ Dependencies</div>	Prefuse requires the Java Development Kit (JDK), version 1.4.2 or higher	
<div>Extensibility</div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul></div>	<div>Comments:</div>
<div>Interoperability</div>	Import/Export formats GraphML TreeML CSV	
	<div>Hardware:</div>	<div>Users:</div> <div>Availability:</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li></ul></div>
<div>Cost</div>	Free	<div>Comments:</div> <div>Prefuse is released under the terms of a BSD (Berkeley Standard Distribution) license.</div>
<div>Images</div>		
	2006-12-18 19:26:28	

Name	PyGraphvis		
URL	<a href="https://networkx.lanl.gov/wiki/pygraphviz">https://networkx.lanl.gov/wiki/pygraphviz</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Pygraphviz is a Python interface to the Graphviz graph layout and visualization package.		
	<b>Detailed description:</b> With Pygraphviz you can create, edit, read, write, and draw graphs using Python to access the Graphviz graph data structure and layout algorithms.		
Product Version/Status	0.33 (2006-11-20 09:37)		
Context			
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:	
Network Representation			
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li><li>Undirected</li></ul>		
Layout Algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Random</li><li>Spring</li><li>Spring FR</li><li>Spring KK</li></ul>	Comments:	
Dimensionality		Comments:	
Deployment			
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Open Source</li></ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>UNIX</li></ul>	
OS Comments/Dependencies	Dependencies * Python version 2.3 or later <a href="http://www.python.org/">http://www.python.org/</a> * Graphviz <a href="http://graphviz.org/">http://graphviz.org/</a>		
Extensibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Python</li></ul>	Comments:	
Scalability	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	Comments:	

	<u>Hardware:</u> <u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>	
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Pygraphviz is distributed with a BSD license.
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	SemaSpace		
URL	<a href="http://residence.aec.at/didi/FLweb/">http://residence.aec.at/didi/FLweb/</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> SemaSpace is a fast and easy to use graph editor for large knowledge networks, specially designed for the application in non technical sciences and the arts.		
	<b>Detailed description:</b> Abstract		
	SemaSpace is a fast and easy to use graph editor for large knowledge networks, specially designed for the application in non technical sciences and the arts. It creates interactive graph layouts in 2d and 3d by means of a flexible algorithm. The system is powerful enough for the calculation of complex networks and can incorporate additional data such as images, sounds and full texts.		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>			
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Semantic</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Links</a>		<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>		<b>Comments:</b> The layout algorithm does not rely on typical spring embedders, since they tend to become unstable in graphs with high edge counts. Instead, a fixed length is calculated for each edge based on the valence of the connected vertices, which is consequently applied with damping. Additionally, radial global forces contribute to a	

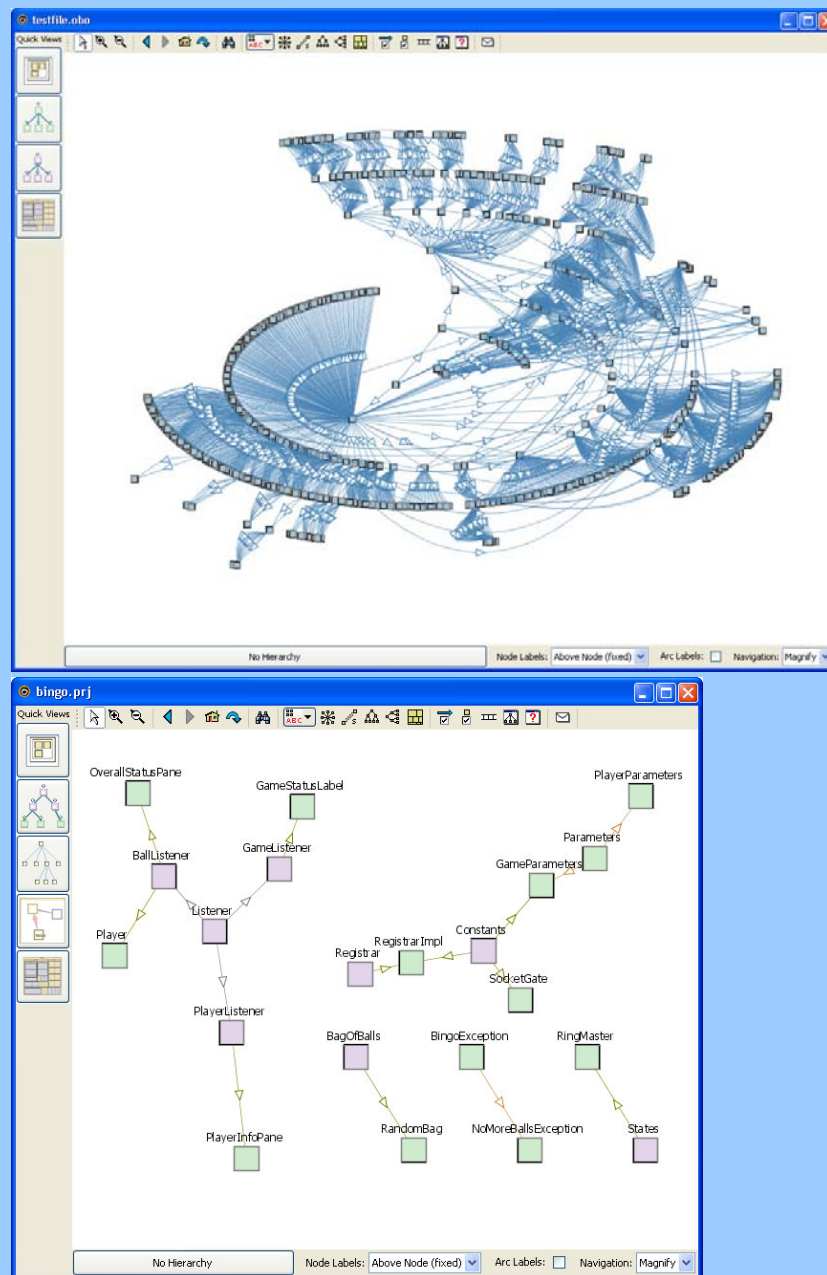


		well ordered, untangled graph layout.
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pan</li> <li>Zoom</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Web-based</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Virtools plugin <a href="http://www.virtools.com/downloads/player/install.asp">http://www.virtools.com/downloads/player/install.asp</a>	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unknown  Max Links: 1001-10,000	Comments:
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	SHriMP
URL	<a href="http://www.thechiselgroup.org/shrimp">http://www.thechiselgroup.org/shrimp</a>
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> SHriMP (Simple Hierarchical Multi-Perspective) is a domain-independent visualization technique designed to enhance how people browse and explore complex information spaces.

	Detailed description:	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>		Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Grid</li><li>Radial</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li><li>TreeMap</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Filter</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Search</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li><li>Web-based</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Javascript</li></ul>	Comments: Scripting via the Bean Scripting Framework (BSF).
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Research Prototype</li></ul>

## Images

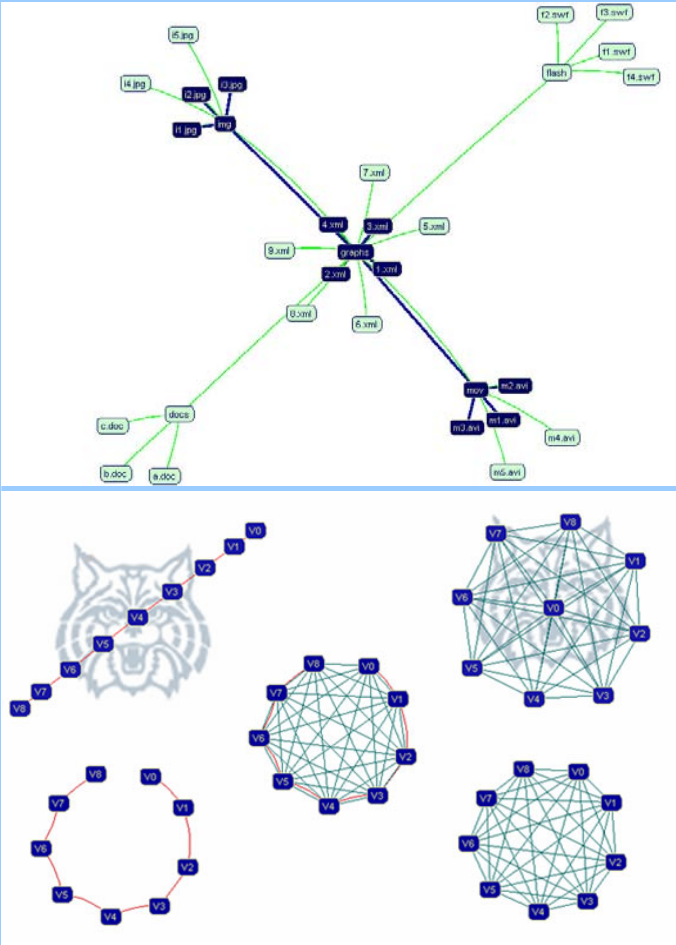


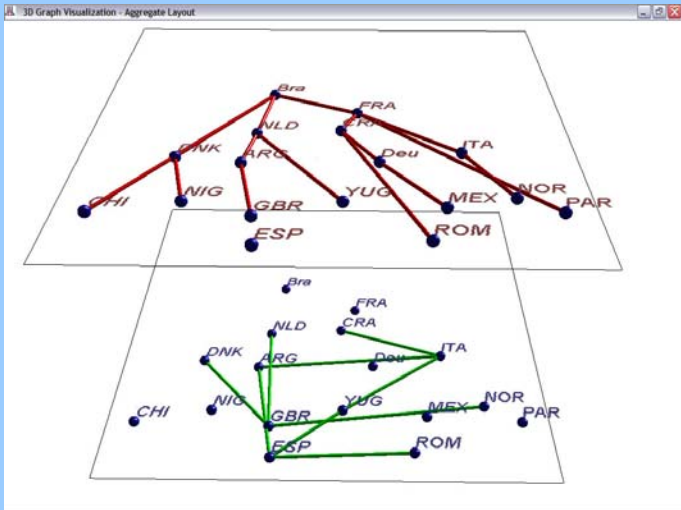
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	SIMG	
URL	<a href="http://simg.cs.arizona.edu/">http://simg.cs.arizona.edu/</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Simultaneous Graph Drawing: Layout Algorithms and Visualization Schemes.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> This research project attempts to solve the problem of of drawing and display a series of graphs that share part or all of the same vertex set.</p> <p>Abstract from associated paper: In this paper we consider the problem of drawing and displaying a series of related graphs, i.e., graphs that share all, or parts of the same vertex set. We designed and implemented three different algorithms for simultaneous graphs drawing and three different visualization schemes. The algorithms are based on a modification of the force-directed algorithm that allows us to take into account vertex weights and edge weights in order to achieve mental map preservation while obtaining individually readable drawings.</p>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li></ul>	Comments:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weighted</li> </ul>	
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> <li>Labelled</li> <li>Weighted</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Force-Directed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b> The layout algorithms are all based on a force-directed approach. These layout algorithms are specifically designed such that the individual layout for each graph is clear while providing some sort of relationship between all the layouts as to create a mental map between the different relationships represented by each graph.</p> <p><b>Aggregate Layout:</b> The Aggregate Layout Algorithm creates an aggregate graph which contains one vertex that represents all corresponding vertices from all the graphs. Consequently, each vertex in the aggregate graph represents one or more vertices from the graph sequence, depending on how many graphs that vertex shows up in. The edge set of the aggregate graph is the union of all the edge sets for the graph series. Consequently, there may exist multiple edges from one vertex to another. The aggregate graph is node-weighted and edge-weighted, where the node weight corresponds to the number of times a particular vertex appears in the sequence, and the edge weight corresponds to the number of times a particular edge appears in the sequence. A modified force-directed approach is then used to layout the aggregate graph, taking into account the weights of the nodes and the edges.</p> <p><b>Merged Layout:</b> Much like the Aggregate Layout Algorithm, the Merged Layout Algorithm creates a large graph, called a merged graph, and uses a modified force-directed approach to layout the series of graphs. But unlike the aggregate graph created by the Aggregate Layout Algorithm, the merged graph contains a unique vertex for every single vertex that appears in the series. In other words, the number of vertices in the merged graph is the sum of the number of vertices from each graph in the graph series. The edge set of the merged graph also contains all of the edges in the series of graphs. Since every vertex is unique, every edge is also unique. The merged graph's edge set also has a new set of edges. These edges connect corresponding vertices between graphs. The Merged Layout algorithm and implementation allows the user to choose the edge weight of this new set of edges. The larger the weight of these edges the closer the corresponding vertices in each separate layout will be. The final layout of the graphs will put corresponding vertices from each graph relatively close to each other, but unlike the Aggregate Layout Algorithm, they will not have the exact same position</p> <p><b>Converging Iterations Layout:</b> The final layout method, the Converging Iterations Layout Algorithm, is quite different than the other two methods. While this algorithm would work for any number of graphs, our implementation works for two graphs but it can be extended to handle more graphs. Unlike the Aggregate Layout Algorithm and the Merged Layout Algorithm, this algorithm does not create a global graph and extract individual layout of each graph from the global layout. Instead this algorithm, first computes initial good placement of both graphs, which we will call G1 and G2, using intelligent placement of vertices,</p>

		based on the graph distance. Then the algorithm uses the placement for G1, as the initial placement for G2. Similarly, G2's good placement is used as initial placement for G1. Now we use force-directed placement on each graph and obtain our new good placement of each graph. Then we repeat the process until the graphs converge to a some desirable minimum distance.
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• 3D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animation/ Video</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b> Three different techniques for viewing multiple graphs are implemented. Each visualization scheme attempts to illustrate the series of graphs in such a way to preserve both the individual mental map for each graph and the mental map between all the graph layouts. Each visualization technique corresponds closely with a layout algorithm, but any combination of a layout algorithm and a visualization scheme can be used.</p> <p><b>Aggregate View:</b> Using the aggregate view model, each vertex is displayed only once, even though it may appear in multiple graphs. The edges from all the graphs in the sequence are drawn. We use different edge colors and edge styles to differentiate between the different graphs. Displaying all graphs using a single vertex set allows the viewer to see multiple graphs at the same time and view the difference in relationships more easily. This visualization technique corresponds very closely to the Aggregate Layout Algorithm because that algorithm gives corresponding vertices from different graphs the same exact location.</p> <p><b>3D View:</b> In this visualization scheme each of the graphs is drawn on its separate 2D plane, and the planes are layered in 3D in the order of appearance. By focusing on a single plane, the viewer can easily visualize each individual graph. If the vertices from each graph have relatively close proximity or the same location to corresponding vertices in the other graphs, this visualization scheme illustrates a mental map between all the different graphs. This property makes this visualization technique correspond closely to the Merged Layout Algorithm.</p> <p><b>Split View:</b> This visualization scheme corresponds to the Converging Iterations Layout Algorithm. Using the split view model, the two graphs are drawn separately in their own windows in 2-dimensions and both windows are on the same screen. The view model can be generalized to handle many graphs, in which case the screen would be split into many individual panes. While there can be any number of graphs displayed in such a way, as the number of graphs being visualized increases, the user's ability to read the relation between them greatly decreases.</p>
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<a href="#">OS Comments/</a>	The program is written in Java and was tested using Java Runtime 1.4.	

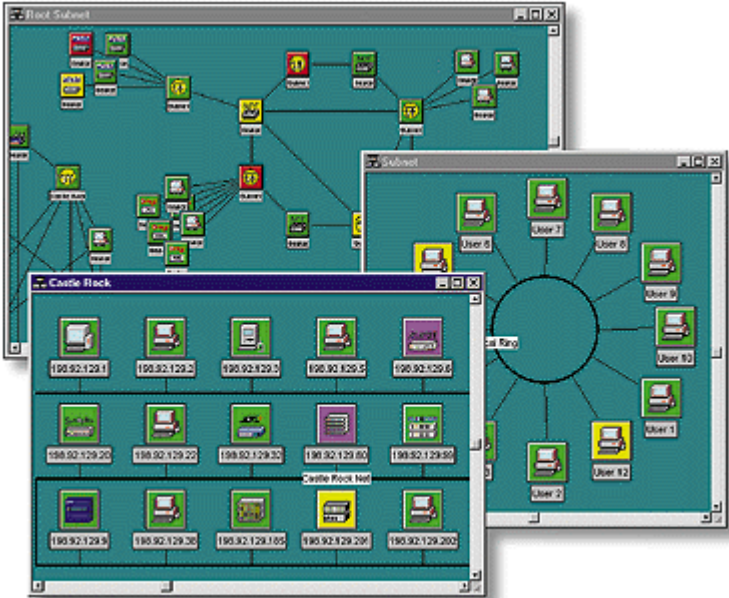
<p><u>Dependencies</u></p>	<p>The 3D rendering requires Java3D and either an implementation of DirectX or OpenGL.</p>
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p> <p><u>Users:</u></p> <p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
<p>Images</p>	

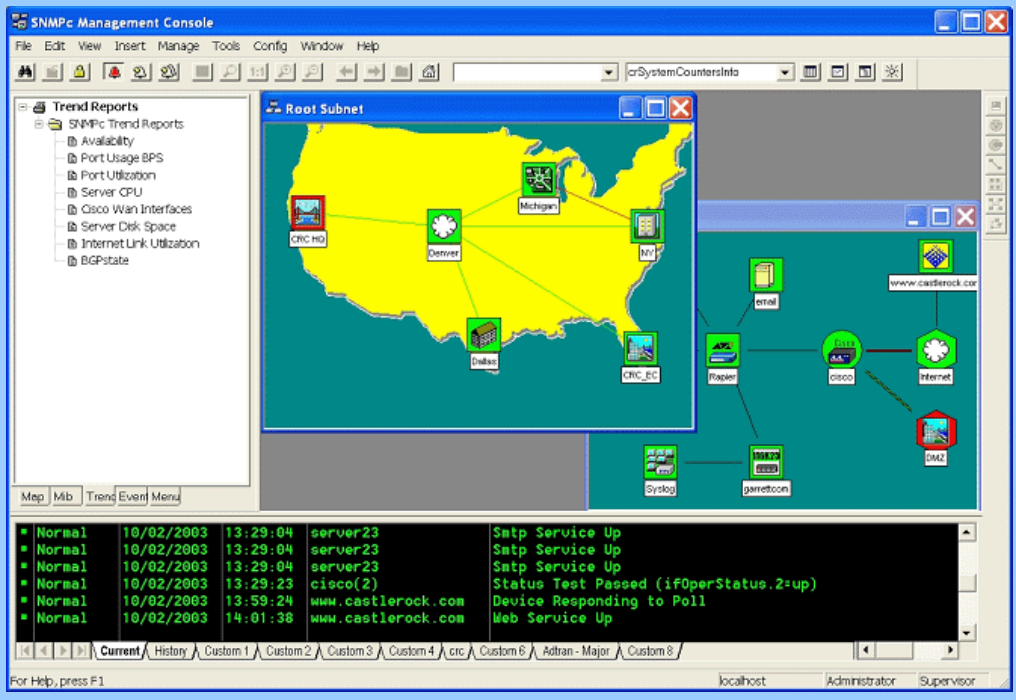
	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	SNMPc		
URL	<a href="http://www.castlerock.com/products/SNMPc/default.php">http://www.castlerock.com/products/SNMPc/default.php</a>		
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Visualize, monitor, and manage your network  <b>Detailed description:</b>		
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	7		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
	<div><div><a href="#">User Role:</a></div><div><a href="#">Activity:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul></div></div>		
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Background Shape: Icon background, one of -Square, Circle, Hexagon, Octagon, or Diamond.</li><li>- Bitmap: Background bitmap image.</li><li>- Bitmap Scale: Background bitmap image scaling factor (bigger number expands).</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li></ul>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symbol</li> </ul>	<p>Show Link Name: Link names normally hidden.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exec Program: Double-click program for devices. Include any of the following special program arguments: \$a – IP Address, \$n – node name, \$g – Read Community; \$s – Set community, \$w – console window number.</li> <li>- Poll Interval: Seconds between poll sequences.</li> <li>- Poll Timeout: Seconds to wait for a response after a poll is sent.</li> <li>- Poll Retries: Number of times to retry a failed poll during a single poll sequence.</li> <li>- Polling Agent: IP Address of the Polling Agent system that performs regular and trend statistics polling for this object. Unless you are using Remote Polling Agents, this is set to localhost.</li> <li>- TCP Services: List of TCP service names to poll.</li> <li>- Status Variable: An SNMP variable with instance that is polled to determine device status (as opposed to just polling for device response). For example, ifOperStatus.3.</li> <li>- Status Value: The number to be compared to the returned Status Variable value.</li> <li>- Status OK Expr: The expression to use when comparing the Status Value to the returned Status Variable to determine if the status is OK (&lt;, &gt;, &lt;=, &gt;=, =, !=).</li> </ul> <p>HasRMON: Set to TRUE to enable the RMON tool.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MAC Address: Primary device MAC address or link MAC address, if known.</li> <li>- SNMP ObjectID: Read-Only. The System Object Identifier of an SNMP object.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bus</li> <li>Circular</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>SNMPc supports a multi-level hierarchical map. Each hierarchy can represent cities, buildings, or subnetworks. Imported bitmaps of geographic maps or floor plans, along with manual or automatic network placement, lets you create a layout that closely matches the actual network</p>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trend Analysis</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>
<a href="#">Visual Abstraction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chart:Bar</li> <li>Chart:Line</li> <li>Chart:Pie</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>SNMPc Enterprise automatically generates scheduled daily, weekly, and monthly statistic reports. Report formats include graph, bar chart, distribution, and summary.</p>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>Drill down</li> <li>GUI</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<p><u>Type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<p><u>OS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows 95/98/ME</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C</li> <li>• C++</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>A number of APIs are provided to allow customization.</p>
<u>Interoperability</u>	A DDE interface is provided so that external programs can query the map, MIB database, and execute SNMP commands.	
	<p><u>Hardware:</u></p>	<p><u>Users:</u></p> <p><u>Availability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$1001 - \$5000	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.castlerock.com/how_to_buy/default.htm">http://www.castlerock.com/how_to_buy/default.htm</a></p>
Images		
		

	
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:27:34

Name	Social Networks Visualiser	
URL	<a href="http://socnetv.sourceforge.net/">http://socnetv.sourceforge.net/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Social Networks Visualiser (SocNetV) is a Linux GPL program designed to allow people draw, visualise and layout social networks.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	0.42	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li></ul>	Comments:
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality:Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Closeness</li><li>Centrality:Degree</li></ul>	Comments:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Graph</li> <li>Centrality:Stress</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> </ul>
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C++</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Interoperability</b>	SocNetV can read and write various network file formats, such as PAJEK, sociomatrix and dot. SocNetV can also export image formats such as BMP and PNG files.	
<b>Cost</b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:43:41	

Name	SoNIA (Social Network Image Animator)	
URL	<a href="http://www.stanford.edu/group/sonia/">http://www.stanford.edu/group/sonia/</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> SoNIA is a Java-based package for visualizing dynamic or longitudinal "network" data.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> SoNIA (Social Network Image Animator) is a java package for making animations of dynamic networks. Networks in SoNIA are not limited to the standard notion of a set of relations among a set of entities at a given point in time. Instead, consider the entities (or nodes and individuals) as a stream of events. Every event has a real-valued time coordinate indicating when it occurs. If the event is not instantaneous, it also has an ending coordinate to indicate its duration. A node-event, for example, can describe a company that comes into existence on Jan 1, 1990 and then dissolves on June 1, 1996. Alternatively, a node event might describe a single observation of a node, such as an individual in a friendship survey wave done in 1995.</p>	
Product Version/Status	1.1.2 06-01-19	
Context		
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
Layout Algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li></ul>	Comments:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MDS:Metric (SVD)</li> <li>• Moody's Peer Influence</li> <li>• Spring FR</li> <li>• Spring KK</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• Temporal</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> SoNIA was specifically designed for visuallizing networks that change over time.
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shepard's Stress Plot</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animation/Video</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Source - GPL</li> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Mac OS X</li> <li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	<p>.net file format:            The .net parser is for constructing networks from text files in Pajek's *.net Arc/Edge list file format. Will not read Pajek Arclist/Edgelist format, or Pajek matrix format. Requires that if "**Arcs" and "**Edges" both exist in file, "**Arcs" must be before "**Edges" (this is Pajek's default).</p> <p>The .son File Format:            The .son format is intended to deal with some of the limitations of the .net format, and facilitate storing and importing network event, attribute rich, data. In addition, it is set up to be as easy as possible to write export scripts from other applications or modify spreadsheet data. The underlying concept is that of an arc-list format (as opposed to a matrix format) with separate sections for node and arc records. The entries for each record are tab-delimited, and are order-insensitive because they are defined by column headings rather than inline tags. However, most of the attributes are optional and can be omitted, and the order of the columns is not important. The required attributes are some kind of unique identifying tag, and time coordinates for the event. This makes the format pretty flexible.</p> <p>Network animations are saved as quicktime movies</p>	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> </ul>

<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Subject to the GNU GPL license.
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:44:08	

Name	Sourcefire	
URL	<a href="http://www.sourcefire.com/products.html">http://www.sourcefire.com/products.html</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Sourcefire is a network defense system that provides network discovery, intrusion management, vulnerability management, and network monitoring technologies.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> Sourcefire's approach can be broken down into three key concepts: Discover, Determine, Defend.  Discover: The Sourcefire system consists of diferent types of sensors (hardware appliances): Sourcefire intrusion sensors and Sourcefire RNA sensors. The intrusion sensors are build upon the open-source SNORT rules based detection enging to provide a combination of signature, protocol, and anomaly-based inspection methods to achieve its attack detection and prevention capability. Using a combination of passive network discovery, behavioral profiling and integrated vulnerability management technologies, Sourcefire RNA (Real-time Network Awareness) Sensors provide a comprehensive view of security events, and the basis for effective network defense.  Determine: By closely integrating and correlating the threat information provided by Sourcefire Intrusion Sensors and Agents with the network intelligence provided by Sourcefire RNA Sensors, the Sourcefire Defense Center prioritizes the millions of security events to determine the most critical events to an organization's business, and takes the appropriate actions.  Defend: Send alerts through email, SNMP, Syslog, and trouble ticket systems. Block attacks through firewalls, IPSs, switches, and routers. Correct the situation through patch or configuration management	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li><li>Network Security/IDS</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<u>User Role:</u>	<u>Activity:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investigate</li><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul>
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>		<b>Comments:</b> The Sourcefire Real-time Network Awareness Visualizer (RNA Visualizer) is a client-side application that generates a three-dimensional (3D) model of your network architecture based on accumulated RNA data. In addition, when connected to a Sourcefire Defense Center, it can provide real-time notification for network change, IDS impacts, and policy violations.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GUI</li><li>Web/CGI</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The primary RNA interface is the browser-based display. It is through this facility that the heavy lifting of analysis, configuration, administration, and reporting is performed.
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li><li>Web-based</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hardware Appliance</li></ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Each appliance includes hardware, software, operating system and database pre-installed.	
<u>Interoperability</u>	Standard or customized reportes can be generated in HTML, PDF or CSV formats.	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multiple</li><li>Networked</li></ul> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul>



Images

The screenshot displays the Sourcefire Network Visualization interface. The main window shows a large, complex network graph with numerous nodes (represented by green and red dots) and a dense web of connections (red lines). The graph is organized into several distinct clusters. To the right of the main graph, there are two smaller charts: "Port 111 Traffic by IP Address for selected hosts" and "Traffic by Area for selected hosts". The bottom of the interface features a "Selected Nodes" list and a "Host Data" table.

**Selected Nodes:**

- Host - 10.1.1.12 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.13 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.14 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.15 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.16 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.17 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.18 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.19 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.20 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.21 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.22 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.23 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.24 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.25 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.26 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.27 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.28 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.29 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.30 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.31 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.32 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.33 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.34 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.35 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.36 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.37 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.38 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.39 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.40 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.41 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.42 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.43 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.44 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.45 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.46 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.47 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.48 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.49 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.50 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.51 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.52 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.53 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.54 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
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- Host - 10.1.1.56 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.57 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.58 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.59 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.60 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.61 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.62 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.63 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.64 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.65 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.66 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.67 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.68 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.69 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.70 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.71 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.72 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.73 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.74 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.75 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.76 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.77 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.78 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.79 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.80 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.81 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.82 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.83 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.84 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.85 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.86 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.87 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.88 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.89 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.90 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.91 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.92 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.93 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.94 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.95 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.96 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.97 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.98 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.99 - 00:00:00:00:00:00
- Host - 10.1.1.100 - 00:00:00:00:00:00

**Host Data:**

Host	IP	MAC	OS	Version	Service
10.1.1.12	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.13	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.14	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.15	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.16	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.17	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.18	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.19	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.20	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.21	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.22	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.23	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.24	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.25	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.26	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
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10.1.1.28	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.29	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.30	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
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10.1.1.61	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.62	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
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10.1.1.88	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
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10.1.1.93	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
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10.1.1.97	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.98	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.99	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH
10.1.1.100	00:00:00:00:00:00	Linux	2.4	SSH	SSH

Last Modified

2006-12-18 19:27:53

Name	SpaceTree	
URL	<a href="http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/spacetree/">http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/spacetree/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> SpaceTree is a novel tree browser that builds on the conventional layout node link diagrams along a single preferred direction.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>		Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments:



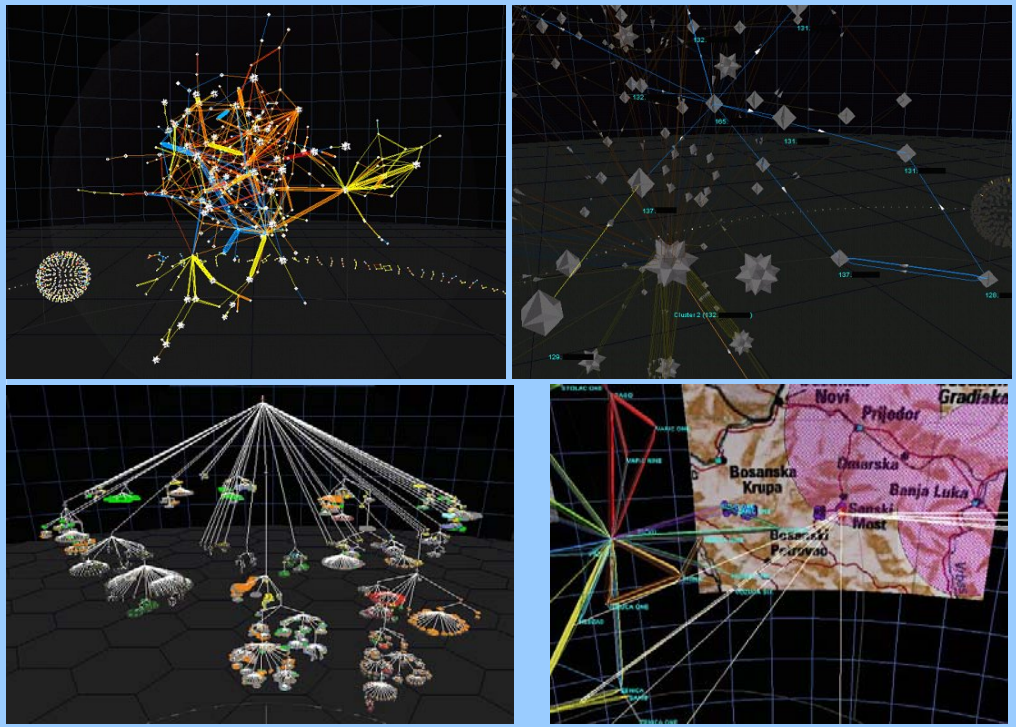
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>Cost</u>	Free - For noncommercial use	Comments:
Images		
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

Name	SpatialFX	
URL	<a href="http://www.objectfx.com/products/spatialfx.asp">http://www.objectfx.com/products/spatialfx.asp</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> SpatialFX visually presents information in user-defined ways.  <b>Detailed description:</b> Provides Map Display and Interaction, Geocoding, Reverse Geocoding and Routing. Provides integrated views of multiple, disparate data sources. This allows users to “drill down” and access information by clicking on one or more spatial objects.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User Defined</li> </ul>	Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overlay</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill down</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Web/CGI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The SpatialFX Web Application Framework is a highly configurable web presentation layer that works on top of the SpatialFX Server. The framework makes use of JSP technology.
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> <li>Web-based</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux</li> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> <li>UNIX</li> <li>Windows</li> </ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Java 3D 1.3 API (for 3D option)	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> <li>JSP</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> JavaBeans and applets  Provides an API backed up by hundreds of Java classes and thousands of methods available to programmers.
<u>Interoperability</u>	Handling external and government data formats, standardized symbology, rules processing, and geoparsing are services widely used in military and intelligence applications.	
	<u>Hardware:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D Graphics accelerator</li> </ul>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercially Available</li> </ul>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:28:10	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Starlight</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://starlight.pnl.gov/appFile.stm">http://starlight.pnl.gov/appFile.stm</a>


Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Starlight is a generic information visualization tool, developed by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (USA), that is applicable to a wide range of problems.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> Starlight can be used to analyze computer network data, such as data from Network Intrusion Detection Systems (NIDSs).The data model is is flexible in terms of types of information they can associate with nodes (e.g., machine-specific information, such as installed security patches) and edges (e.g., NIDS log data, syslog data). This makes it easier to analyze a wide range of information types that may be available to network administrators. It can also be used for such applications as web mapping (hyperlink structures), national security (multisource intelligence), and hierarchical file systems.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li><li>Geospatial</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div><div><b><u>Type:</u></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><b><u>OS:</u></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Windows</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows 2003</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul></div></div>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>		<b>Comments:</b> APIs may be available in version 3.0
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	XML input/output format. Comes with utilities for converting some other standard formats (e.g., HTML) to XML.	

<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

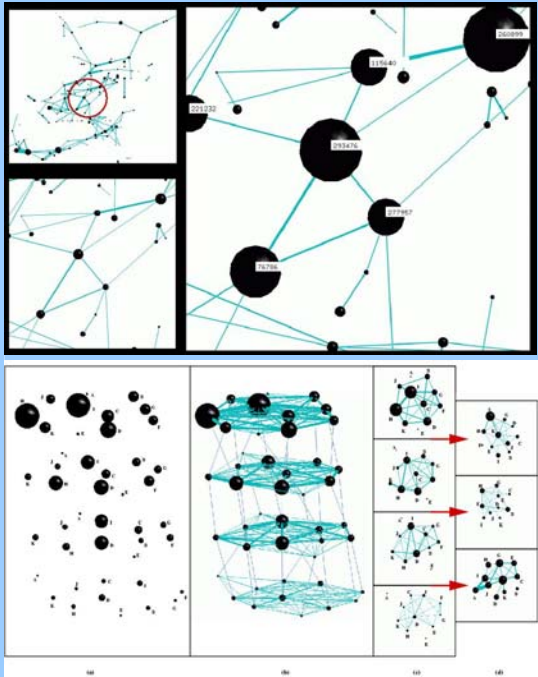
Name	Swift3D	
URL	<a href="http://www.research.att.com/areas/visualization/projects_software/swift.html">http://www.research.att.com/areas/visualization/projects_software/swift.html</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Swift-3D is a system for visually surfing datasets of hundreds of millions of items, with the full data available for answering queries down to individual records.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li><li>Geospatial</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		

	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <u>OS:</u>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	TeCFlow		
URL	<a href="http://www.ickn.org/JoSS_subm/TeCFlow4JoSS.htm">http://www.ickn.org/JoSS_subm/TeCFlow4JoSS.htm</a>		
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Temporal Communication Flow Visualizer for the temporal analysis of social networks (TeCFlow ) addresses three areas of related research: (1) visualization of social networks, (2) temporal analysis of social networks in animated visualizations, and (3) analysis of e-mail networks.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> TeCFlow automatically generates interactive movies (dynamic views), static graphs (static views), and adjacency matrices (netgraphs) of communication archives.</p>		
Context			
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes	
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Force-Directed</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Visual Enhancements			
<a href="#">Visual Enhancements</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Animation/Video</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<p><u>Type:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<p><u>OS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li><li>Windows</li></ul>	

<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Requires: MySQL database Java JVM	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Interoperability</u>	MySQL database.	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>Research Prototype</li> <li>Shareware</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Free 'demo' version.
<b>Images</b>		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:50:01	

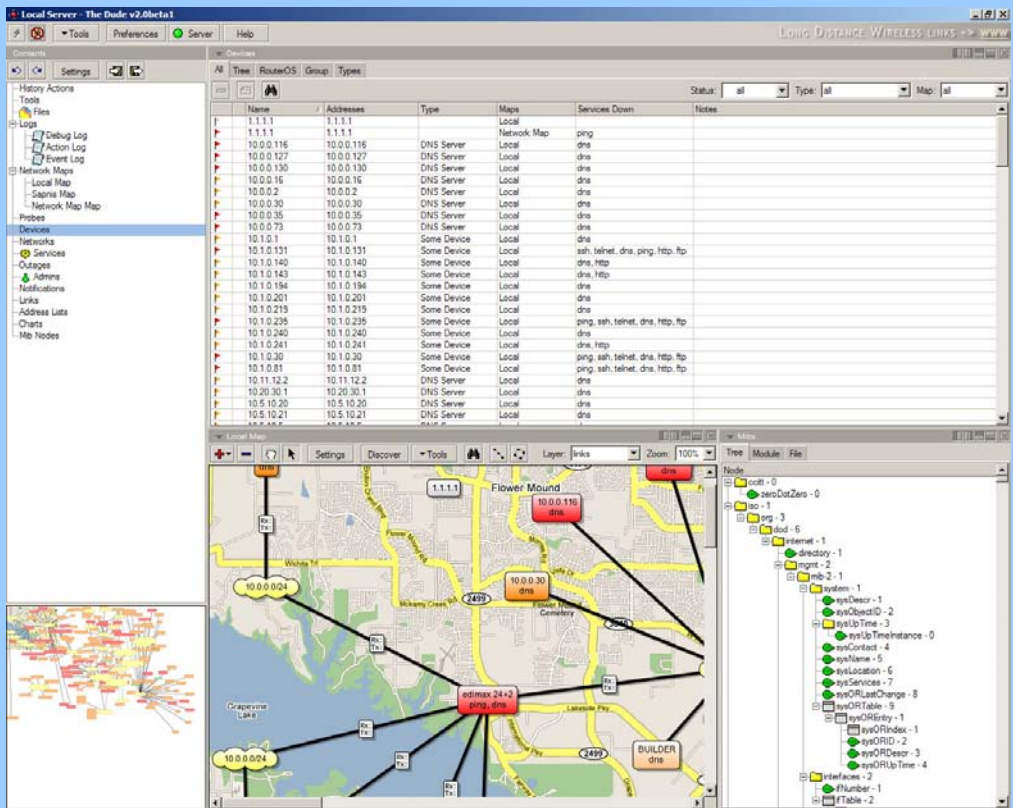
Name	TGRIP: Temporal Graph dRawing with Intelligent Placement	
URL	<a href="http://tgrip.cs.arizona.edu/">http://tgrip.cs.arizona.edu/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> TGRIP is an application designed for interactive visualization of large weighted graphs that have a temporal component.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Weighted</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weighted</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Force-Directed</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> <li>Temporal</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animation/Video</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Prototype</li> </ul>
Images		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>The Dude</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.mikrotik.com/thedude.php">http://www.mikrotik.com/thedude.php</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b> The Dude network monitor will automatically scan all devices within specified subnets, draw and layout a map of your networks, monitor services of your devices and alert you in case some service has problems.

	<b>Detailed description:</b> The Dude is a visual and easy to use network monitoring and management system designed to represent network structure in one or more crosslinked graphical diagrams, allowing you to draw (includes automatic network discovery tool) and monitor your network however complicated it might be. The Dude is capable of monitoring particular services run on the network hosts, and alerting you about any changes in their status. It can read statistics from the device monitored and show you graphs of the monitored values, allows you to test and connect to the devices easily, and provides some very basic RouterOS configuration tools.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.2 2.0b12 (beta)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Automatic discovery of SNMP-compliant switches and other layer 2 devices.
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div><div><a href="#">User Role:</a></div><div><a href="#">Activity:</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul></div></div>	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>		<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add/Delete</li><li>Cut &amp; Paste</li><li>Drag &amp; Drop</li><li>Drill down</li><li>GUI</li><li>Pan</li><li>Select</li><li>Undo/Redo</li><li>Zoom</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		

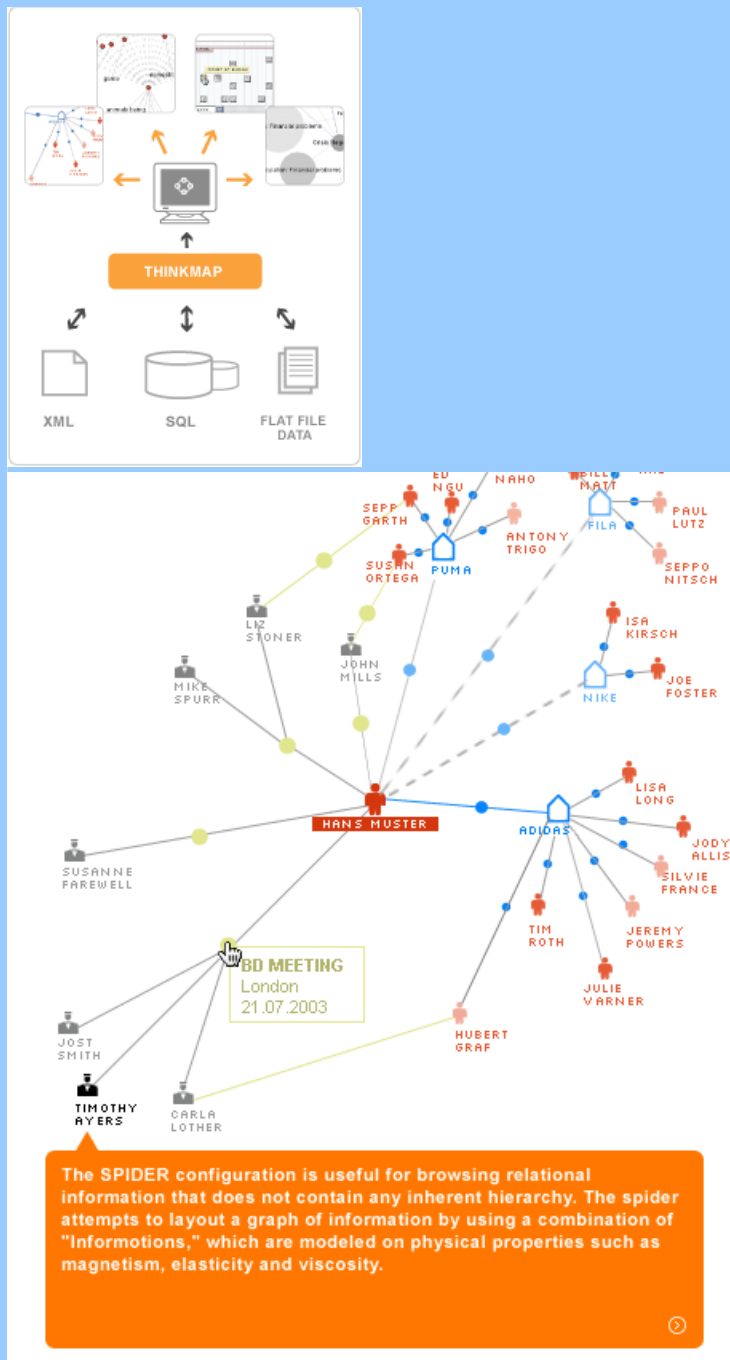


	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows</li> <li>Windows 2000</li> <li>Windows XP</li> </ul>	
<b>OS Comments/Dependencies</b>	The Dude will run under Linux and MacOS but requires windows emulation (WINE and Darwine respectively)	
	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p>	<p><b>Users:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple</li> <li>Networked</li> </ul> <p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>
<b>Cost</b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Images</b>	 <p>The screenshot displays the Mikrotik The Dude v2.0beta1 interface. The top window shows a 'Local Server - The Dude v2.0beta1' window with a 'Contents' pane on the left and a main table of network devices. The table has columns for Name, Address, Type, Maps, Services Down, and Notes. Below this, a 'Local Map' window shows a geographical map with network nodes and connections. A third window on the right shows a 'Tree' view of the network configuration, including nodes like 'coch-0', 'zeroDotZero-0', 'ao-1', 'org-3', 'ad-6', 'Internet-1', 'directory-1', 'mgmt-2', 'web-2-1', 'system-1', 'sysDesor-1', 'sysObjectID-2', 'sysUpTime-3', 'sysUpTimeInstance-0', 'sysContact-4', 'sysName-5', 'sysLocation-6', 'sysServices-7', 'sysORLastChange-8', 'sysORTable-9', 'sysORIndex-1', 'sysORID-2', 'sysORDesor-3', 'sysORUpTime-4', 'Interfaces-2', 'IPNumber-1', and 'IPTable-2'.</p>	
	<p><b>References</b></p> <p>Online Manual:  <a href="http://wiki.mikrotik.com/wiki/Dude_usage_notes">http://wiki.mikrotik.com/wiki/Dude_usage_notes</a> </p>	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-16 17:42:06	

<b>Name</b>	<b>ThinkMap</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.thinkmap.com/">http://www.thinkmap.com/</a>

Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Thinkmap is a suite of loosely coupled components to navigate, organize and visualize a large data set.  <b>Detailed description:</b> Thinkmap gives users the ability to retrieve a result set from large data sets, and then — through a series of task-specific visualization mechanisms within a graphical user interface — navigate, organize and visualize the result set.	
Product Version/Status	ThinkMap 2.6 Current Support.	
Context		
Main Functionalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Graphical relationships among data sets.
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Any JAVA data type can be used for link/node attributes
Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
Layout Algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Spring</li><li>Time Line</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Dimensionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li><li>3D</li><li>Temporal</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li></ul> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>	
Extensibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The Core API can be used to create plug-ins to extend the functionality of ThinkMap
Interoperability	ThinkMap can read data from XML and flat files as well as databases.  The Datasource API allows the Thinkmap to accept data from virutally any source.  The Core API can be used to create application with visualization components.	
Scalability	Max Nodes: 10,001-100,000  Max Links: 10,001-100,000	<b>Comments:</b>
Cost	\$5001 - ∞	<b>Comments:</b>

## Images



**Last Modified** 2006-12-10 16:39:16

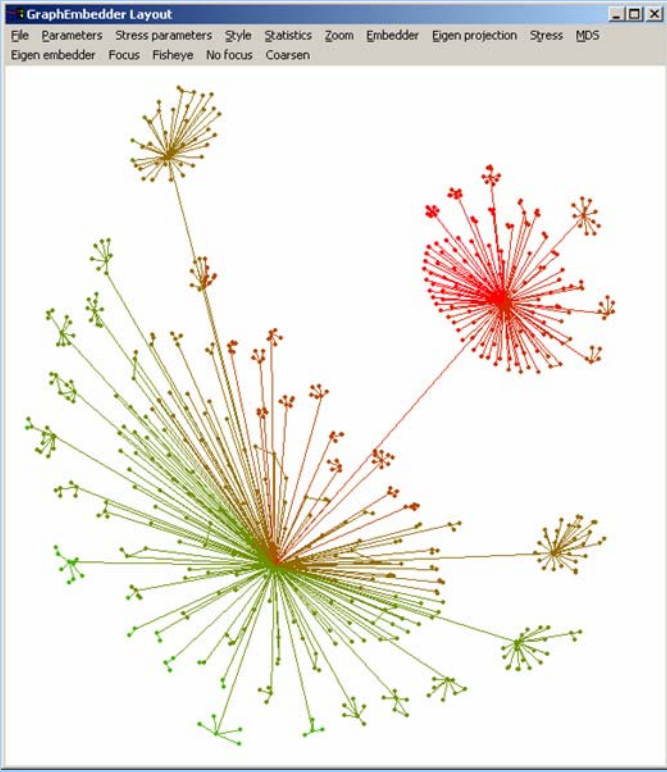
<b>Name</b>	<b>Tom Sawyer Toolkits</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.tomsawyer.com/home/index.php">http://www.tomsawyer.com/home/index.php</a>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Brief description:</b>

<p>Customizable graph layout and diagramming toolkits for integration into other applications. A number of graph layout algorithms and graph editing tools are available.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b>  Tom Sawyer Software provides a suite of tools and libraries for application developer. These libraries allow application developer to quickly build applications visualization tools that provide robust data management, analysis and rendering.</p> <p>Tom Sawyer provides four products related to graph management and visualization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tom Sawyer Analysis:</b> Includes libraries for developing graph analysis applications quickly and efficiently. With these products, you can create applications with sophisticated clustering, graph traversal, path analysis, dependency analysis, impact analysis, network analysis and other functions that improve analytic decision making. Available in ActiveX, C++, Java, and .NET editions.</li> <li>• <b>Tom Sawyer Visualization:</b> Enables you to develop graph visualization applications quickly and efficiently. With these products, you can create applications with graph display, viewing and editing technologies presented in an intuitive graphical user interface. Available in ActiveX, JSP, Java, and MFC editions.</li> <li>• <b>Tom Sawyer Layout:</b> Adds scalable graph layout capabilities to your applications. Graph layout technology reveals complex relationships in data by automatically computing diagrams. These diagrams expose the underlying graph structures as well-organized drawings that you can immediately understand. Available in ActiveX, C++, Java, and .NET editions. integrates automatic layout into the Microsoft Visio environment. In seconds, the Tom Sawyer Layout Assistant positions shapes and routes connectors, producing beautiful diagrams within your Visio environment.</li> <li>• <b>Tom Sawyer Layout Assistant:</b> A standalone product that integrates automatic layout into the Microsoft Visio environment. The Tom Sawyer Layout Assistant positions shapes and routes connectors, producing beautiful diagrams within your Visio environment.</li> </ul>		
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automated Layout</li> <li>• Graph Manipulation</li> <li>• Graph Viewing</li> <li>• Network Analysis</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any</li> </ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circular</li> <li>• Clustered</li> <li>• Hierarchical</li> <li>• Incremental</li> <li>• Orthogonal</li> <li>• Star/Symmetric</li> <li>• Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> All layout style are available to 2nd and 3rd tier products. 1st tier purchasers may select any two layouts
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> </ul>	Comments:

Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cluster Recognition</li> <li>• Clustering</li> <li>• Connection:Cycle</li> <li>• Connection:Dependency</li> <li>• Connection:Flow</li> <li>• Connection:Path</li> <li>• Impact</li> <li>• Network</li> <li>• Partition</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add/Delete</li> <li>• Clone</li> <li>• Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>• Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Reposition</li> <li>• Resize</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Group 1 tools are available to all tiers. Group 2 tools are only available to 2nd and 3rd tier purchasers.  <b>Group 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Marquee zoom</li> <li>• Add tools</li> <li>• Delete Tools</li> <li>• Move</li> <li>• Resize</li> </ul> <b>Group 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive zoom</li> <li>• Link navigator</li> <li>• Overview window</li> <li>• Cut</li> <li>• Copy</li> <li>• Paste</li> <li>• Duplicate</li> <li>• Transfer</li> <li>• Reconnect</li> </ul>
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Mac OS X</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET</li> <li>• ActiveX</li> <li>• C++</li> <li>• JAVA</li> <li>• JSP</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<u>Cost</u>	unknown	<b>Comments:</b> Tom Sawyer offer multiple licensing options with multiple product tiers.
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:29:01	

Name	TopFish	
URL	<a href="http://www.research.att.com/areas/visualization/projects_software/topfish.html">http://www.research.att.com/areas/visualization/projects_software/topfish.html</a>	
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> TopFish is a viewer for very large and complex graphs. It simplifies the view when nodes are overplotted and hard to distinguish.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> TopFish allows one to set one or more focus points in the layout. TopFish then shows a very detailed view near a focus, and a simplified, but structurally correct view of the graph further away. The simplified view involves collapsing nodes that are topologically and geometrically close, reducing visual clutter.</p>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Topological Fisheye</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<p><a href="#">Type:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<p><a href="#">OS:</a></p>
<a href="#">Scalability</a>	<p>Max Nodes: Unlimited</p> <p>Max Links: Unlimited</p>	Comments:

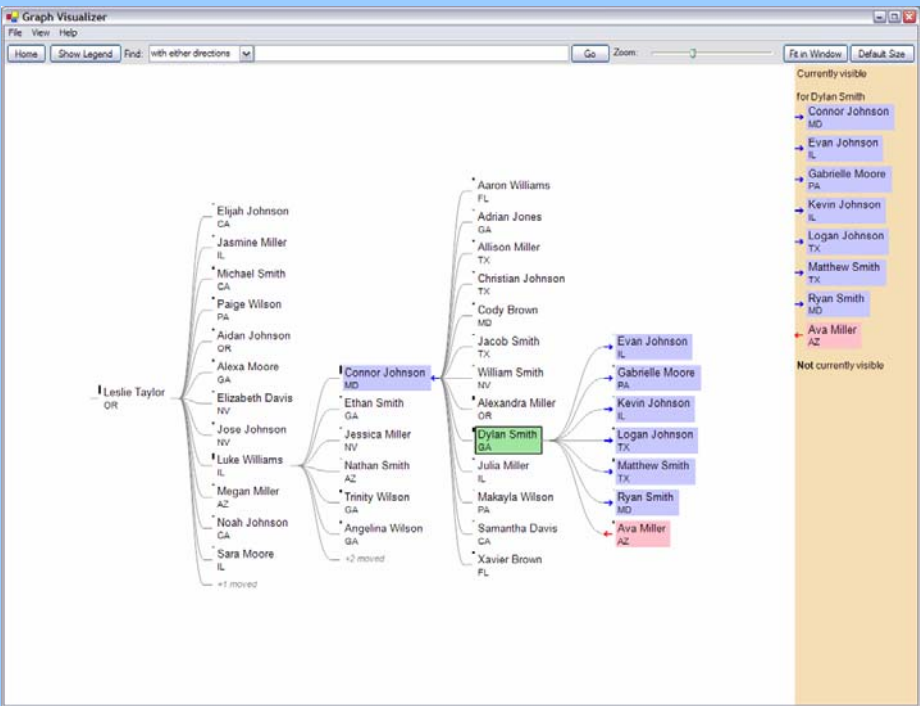
<p><b>Images</b></p>	
<p><b>Last Modified</b></p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

<p><b>Name</b></p>	<p><b>TouchGraph</b></p>
<p><b>URL</b></p>	<p><a href="http://touchgraph.sourceforge.net/">http://touchgraph.sourceforge.net/</a></p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> TouchGraph provides a hands-on way to visualize networks of interrelated information. Networks are rendered as interactive graphs, which lend themselves to a variety of transformations.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>
<p><b>Last Modified</b></p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

<p><b>Name</b></p>	<p><b>TreePlus</b></p>
<p><b>URL</b></p>	<p><a href="http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/treeplus/">http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/treeplus/</a></p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> TreePlus is an interactive graph visualization system based on a tree-style layout</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Abstract (from "TreePlus: Interactive Exploration of Networks with Enhanced Tree Layouts")</p>

	Despite extensive research, it is still difficult to produce effective interactive layouts for large graphs. Dense layout and occlusion make food webs, ontologies, and social networks difficult to understand and interact with. We propose a new interactive Visual Analytics component called TreePlus that is based on a tree-style layout. TreePlus reveals the missing graph structure with visualization and interaction while maintaining good readability. To support exploration of the local structure of the graph and gathering of information from the extensive reading of labels, we use a guiding metaphor of “Plant a seed and watch it grow.” It allows users to start with a node and expand the graph as needed, which complements the classic overview techniques than can be effective at - but often limited to - revealing clusters. We describe our design goals, describe the interface, and report on a controlled user study with 28 participants comparing TreePlus with a traditional graph interface for six tasks. In general, the advantage of TreePlus over the traditional interface increased as the density of the displayed data increased. Participants also reported higher levels of confidence in their answers with TreePlus and most of them preferred TreePlus.	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Links</u>		Comments:
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Research Prototype</li></ul>

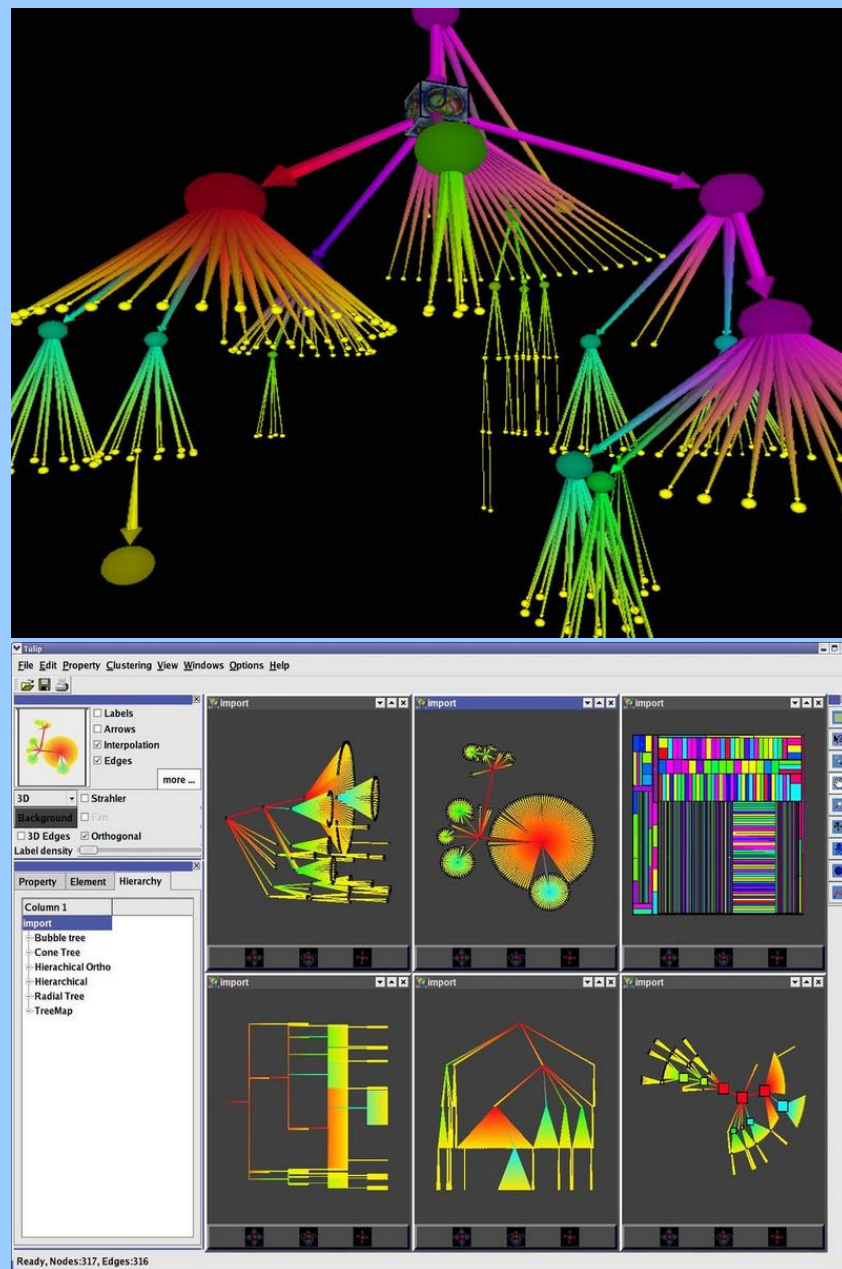


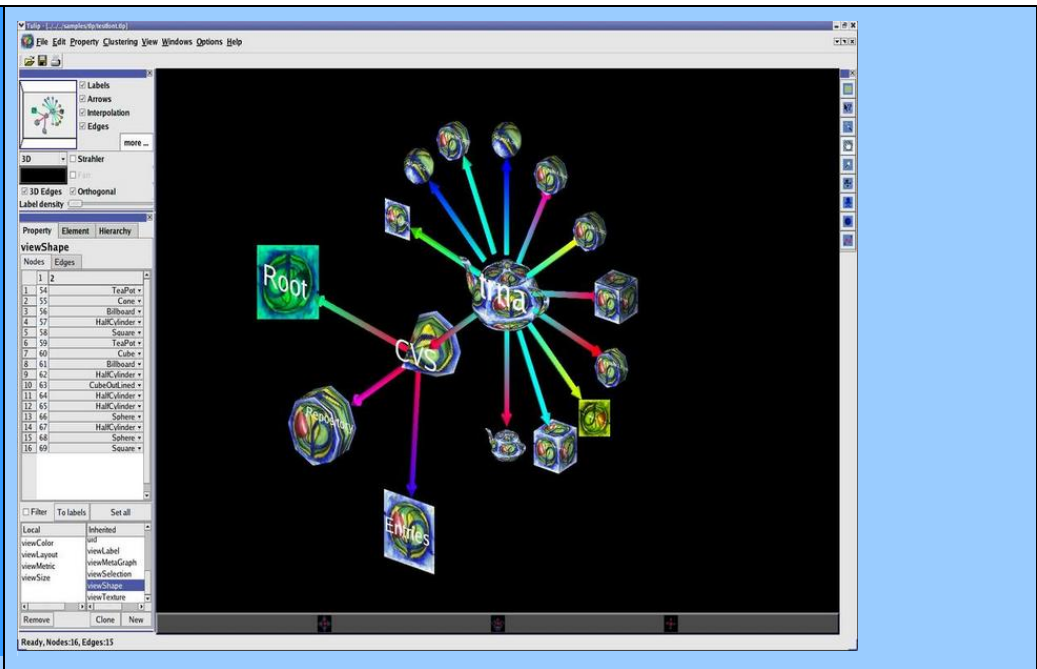
<p>Images</p>	
<p>Last Modified</p>	<p>2006-12-10 16:39:16</p>

Name	Tulip	
URL	<a href="http://www.tulip-software.org/">http://www.tulip-software.org/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> System dedicated to the visualization of huge graphs. It manages graphs with a number of elements (nodes and edges) up to 500,000 on a personal computer  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	2.0.6 (25-Sep-2006) 3.0.0 Beta1 (27-Oct-2006)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ACE</li><li>Circular</li><li>Clustered</li><li>GEM</li><li>Hierarchical</li></ul>	Comments:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radial Tree</li> <li>• Random</li> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Spring (Tutte)</li> <li>• Tree</li> <li>• Tree:Walker</li> </ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> <li>• 3D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cohesion:Bi-Component</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Rotate</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Provides edit functions such as: deselect all, reverse selection , build a new view, reverse selected edges direction and delete selection.
Deployment		
	<div> <div> <u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> <li>• Open Source - GPL</li> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> </div> <div> <u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Windows</li> </ul> </div> </div>	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C++</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Provides a plug-in frameworks so that new functions can be easily added.
<u>Interoperability</u>	File Formats: GML import TLP import (Tulip native format)  The Tulip class library can be incorporated into other application.	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited  Max Links: Unlimited	<b>Comments:</b>
	<div> <div> <u>Hardware:</u> </div> <div> <u>Users:</u> </div> <div> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freeware</li> <li>• In Development</li> <li>• In Use</li> </ul> </div> </div>	
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>

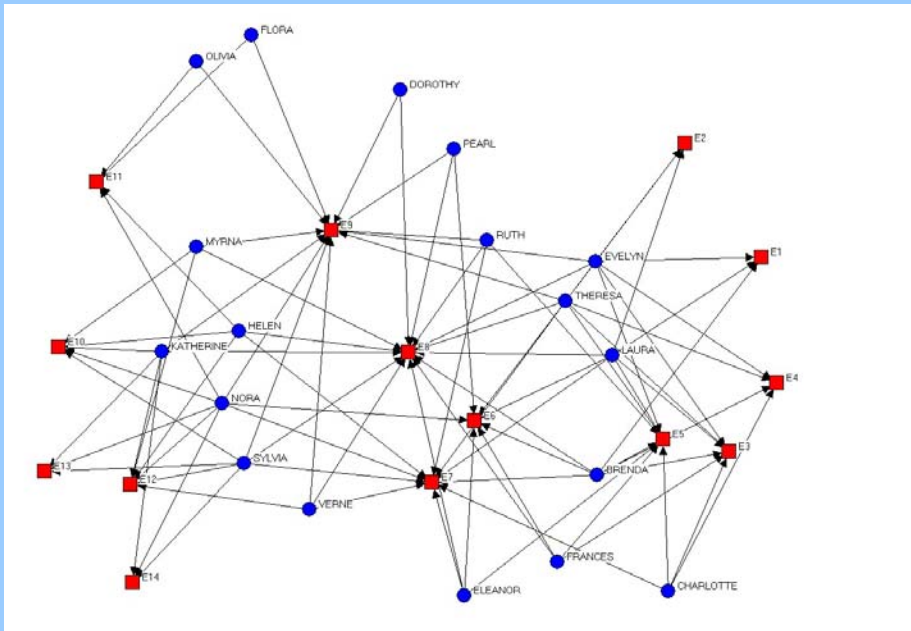
## Images



	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:30:02

Name	UCINET 6 / NetDraw	
URL	<a href="http://www.analytictech.com/ucinet.htm">http://www.analytictech.com/ucinet.htm</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Software packages for the analysis (UCINET) and visualization (NetDraw) of social network data.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	UCINET 6.114 (23 March 06)  NetDraw 2.31 (19 Mar 06)  Both products seem to be updated regularly	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>MDS</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spring</li> </ul>	
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statistics:ANOVA</li> <li>Statistics:Autocorrelation</li> <li>Statistics:Correspondence</li> <li>Statistics:Factor Analysis</li> <li>Statistics:Matrix QAP</li> <li>Statistics:MDS</li> <li>Statistics:Regression</li> <li>Statistics:T-Test</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Betweenness</li> <li>Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>Centrality:Degree</li> <li>Centrality:Eigenvector</li> <li>Centrality:Flow Betweenness</li> <li>Centrality:Information</li> <li>Cluster Recognition</li> <li>Cohesion:Bi-Component</li> <li>Cohesion:k-Core</li> <li>Cohesion:k-Plex</li> <li>Cohesion:Lambda Set</li> <li>Cohesion:n-Clan</li> <li>Cohesion:n-Clique</li> <li>Connection:Accessibility</li> <li>Connection:Flow</li> <li>Connection:Max. Flow</li> <li>Connection:Path</li> <li>Equivalence:Regular</li> <li>Equivalence:Structural</li> <li>Equivalence:Automorphic</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div> <div><u>Type:</u></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> </div> <div> <div><u>OS:</u></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows</li> </ul> </div>	
<u>Interoperability</u>	<p>NetDraw reads Ucinet datasets (the ##h and ##d files), Ucinet DL text files, Pajek files (net, clu and vec), and the program's own VNA text file format, which allows the user to combine node attributes with tie information. It can save data to Pajek and to Mage. It can save diagrams as EMF, WMF, BMP and JPG files.</p> <p>UCINET can read RAW, excel, and DL files.</p>	
<u>Scalability</u>	<p>Max Nodes: 1001-10,000</p> <p>Max Links:</p>	<b>Comments:</b> Can handle a maximum of 32,767 nodes (with some exceptions) although practically speaking many procedures get too slow around 5,000 -

	Unknown		10,000 nodes.		
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	Comments:			
			Type of Customer		
			Full-time Student	Faculty	Non-Academic
		UCINET 6 for Windows	\$40	\$150	\$250
		Anthropac (for DOS)	\$30	\$75	\$75
NetDraw is freely available.					
Images					
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16				

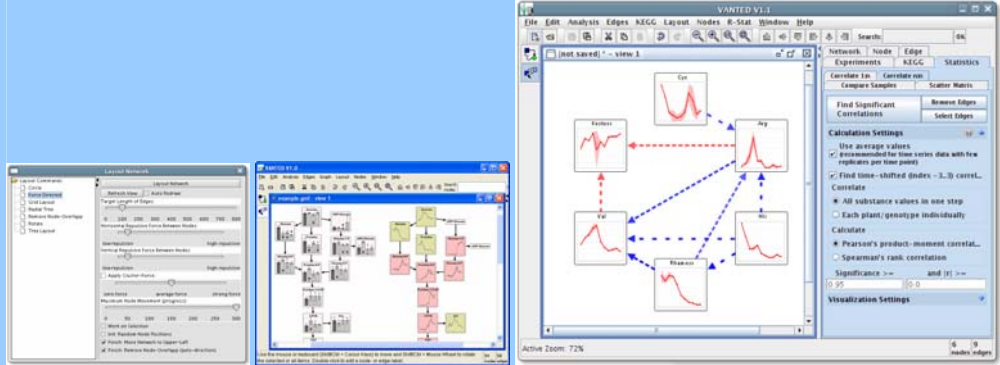
<b>Name</b>	<b>uDraw</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.informatik.uni-bremen.de/uDrawGraph/en/index.html">http://www.informatik.uni-bremen.de/uDrawGraph/en/index.html</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b></p> <p>A multi-platform visualization tool for drawing directed graphs</p>

	Detailed description:	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	3.1.1 Seems to still be maintained	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Incremental</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<div><div><u>Type:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Components for tool building</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><u>OS:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Linux</li><li>Mac OS X</li><li>UNIX</li><li>Windows</li></ul></div></div>	
<u>Interoperability</u>	Provides an API so that uDraw functions may be access from other applications.  uDraw(Graph) can export graph visualizations to Postscript, GIF, TIFF, and PNG formats	
<u>Last Modified</u>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

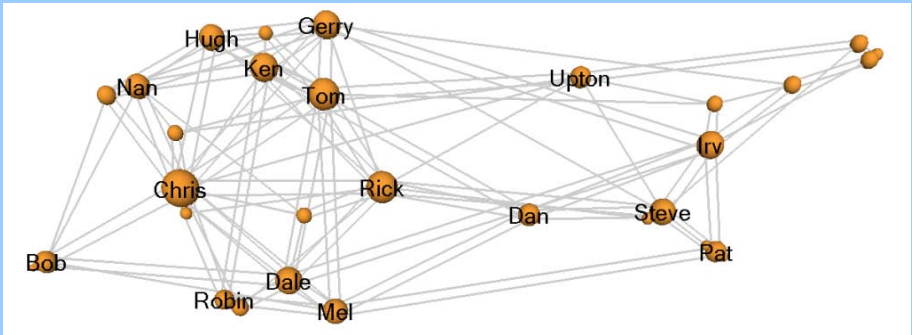
Name	VANTED	
URL	<a href="http://vanted.ipk-gatersleben.de/index.php?file=doc0.html">http://vanted.ipk-gatersleben.de/index.php?file=doc0.html</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Visualization and Analysis of Networks containing Experimental Data	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> This system makes it possible to load and edit graphs, which may represent biological pathways or functional hierarchies. It is possible to map experimental datasets onto the graph elements and visualize time series data or data of different genotypes or environmental conditions in the context of a the underlying biological processes. Built-in statistic functions allow a fast evaluation of the data (e.g. t-Test or correlation analysis).	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.0	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graph Manipulation</li> <li>Graph Viewing</li> <li>Network Analysis</li> </ul>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> <li>Biology</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directed</li> </ul>	
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coloured</li> <li>Labelled</li> <li>Symbol</li> </ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular</li> <li>Clustered</li> <li>Force-Directed</li> <li>Grid</li> <li>Radial Tree</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Tree</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statistics:Correlation</li> <li>Statistics:T-Test</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Visual Abstraction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chart:Line</li> <li>Chart:Scatter</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	requires JRE 5.0	
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BeanShell</li> <li>JAVA</li> <li>JRuby</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> It is possible to write BeanShell or JRuby scripts in order to perform data processing.  This application is based on Gravisto, an editor for graphs and a toolkit for implementing graph visualization algorithms. This system is customizable to many needs as it uses an extensive plugin system for all main structures.



<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Can interface with R statistics software to perform further analysis. Save/Load GML files.
Images	
Last Modified	2006-12-10 16:39:16

Name	ViAGraph	
URL	<a href="http://eprints.rclis.org/archive/00006083/">http://eprints.rclis.org/archive/00006083/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> A research paper discussing graph visualization and analysis techniques used in a tool called ViAGraph.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b> Abstract  Graphs are common representations that can capture the structure and then can model a wide range of data and knowledge. In this paper, we present and discuss the functionalities of ViAGraph a tool for graph visualization and analysis. ViAGraph is meant to assist the user in exploring raw information in order to unveil interesting and useful information thru both query/answer and interactively guided data examination interactions. The paper presents a bunch of ideas and techniques related to graph visualization and exploration. Our main contributions are: 1. We propose a new approach of node placement based on 'geographic' constraints. 2. We discuss a novel analysis method based on graph comparison. Strengths and weaknesses of the proposed methods are discussed.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Weighted</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

<b>Nodes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labelled</li> </ul>	
<b>Layout Algorithms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clustered</li> <li>• Force-Directed</li> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Spring Ed</li> <li>• Spring KK</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<b>Network Analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centrality:Betweenness</li> <li>• Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>• Centrality:Degree</li> <li>• Centrality:Eigenvector</li> <li>• Equivalence:Structural</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b>
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<b>Users:</b>
		<b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research Prototype</li> </ul>
<b>Images</b>		
<b>References</b>	see ViAGraphFinalVersion.pdf	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Visone</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://visone.info/download/">http://visone.info/download/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Visone is a long-term research project, in which models and algorithms to integrate and advance the analysis and visualization of social networks are being developed.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b></p>

<u>Product Version/Status</u>	2.2.5 (2006-11-27)		
Context			
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Network Representation			
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hierarchical (Sugiyama)</li><li>Radial</li><li>Spectral</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Analysis			
<u>Network Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality:Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Closeness</li><li>Centrality:Graph</li><li>Centrality:PageRank</li><li>Centrality:Stress</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>	
Deployment			
	<div><div><u>Type:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div><div><u>OS:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul></div></div>		
<u>OS Comments/Dependencies</u>	Requires: Sun Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0		
<u>Interoperability</u>	Support import/export of GraphML files. Visualizations can be exported to SVG and PS files.		
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>	<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>In Development</li><li>Research Prototype</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free - For academic use	<b>Comments:</b>	

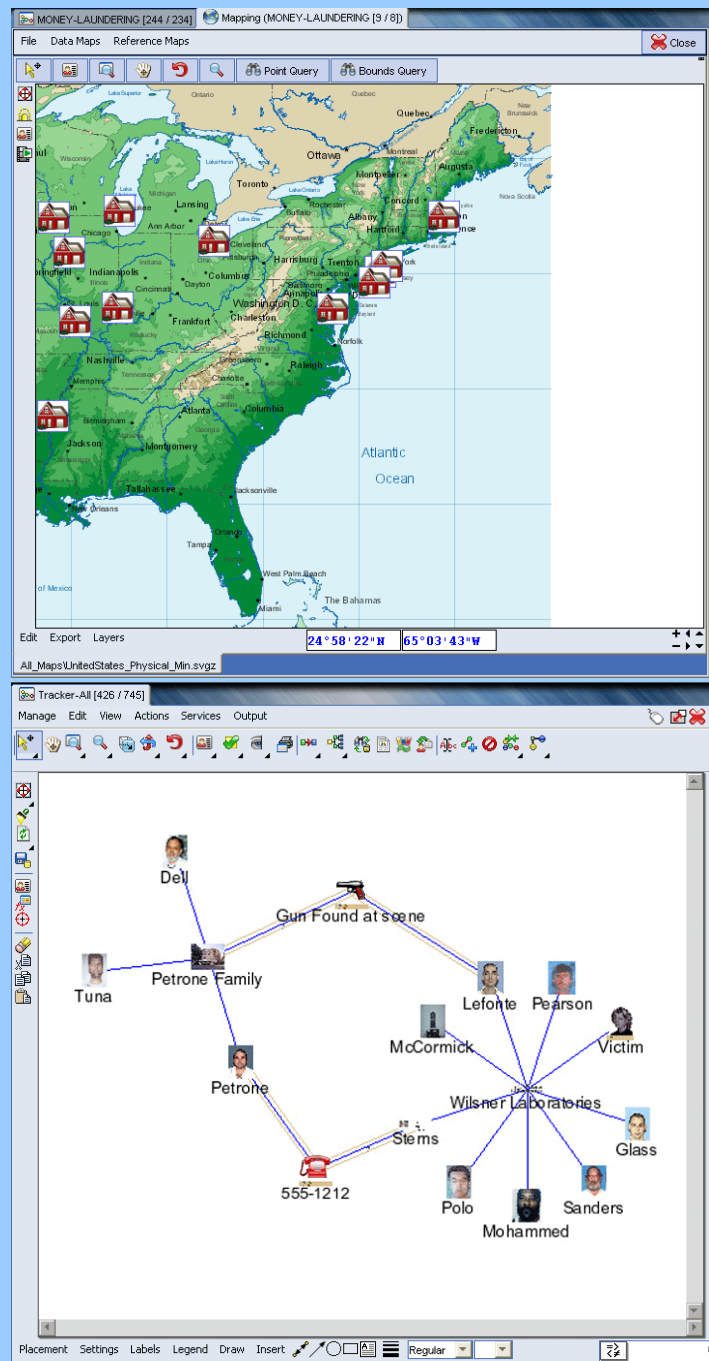
<div data-bbox="131 716 243 751" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Images</h2> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 161 1485 1356" data-label="Image"> </div>
<div data-bbox="131 1312 456 1356" data-label="Text"> <p><b>Last Modified</b></p> </div>	<div data-bbox="456 1312 1485 1356" data-label="Text"> <p>2006-12-18 23:09:02</p> </div>

Name	VisuaLinks	
URL	<a href="http://www.visualanalytics.com/Products/VisuaLinks.cfm">http://www.visualanalytics.com/Products/VisuaLinks.cfm</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> VisuaLinks is a platform-independent, graphical analysis tool used to discover patterns, trends, associations and hidden networks in any number and type of data sources.	
	<b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> VisuaLinks has been used with many types of

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graph Viewing</li> <li>Network Analysis</li> </ul>	domains of data, such as network traffic, medical patterns, pharmaceutical research, insurance fraud, bank transactions, drug trafficking, criminal investigations, and terrorism.
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality Placement</li> <li>Group By</li> <li>Level Span</li> <li>Parallel Coordinates</li> <li>Starburst</li> <li>Temporal Grid</li> <li>Time Line</li> <li>Weighted Layout</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D</li> <li>3D</li> <li>Geospatial</li> <li>Temporal</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The VisuaLinks Mapping feature incorporates a geographical information sub-system. This capability lets users plot data with geographical references on a variety of graphical maps included with VisuaLinks.
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Transformation:Link Set</li> <li>Data Transformation:Node Set</li> <li>Statistics:Cluster</li> <li>Statistics:Correlation</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>Centrality:Graph</li> <li>Cluster Recognition</li> <li>Clustering</li> <li>Connection:Distance</li> <li>Graph Structure</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut &amp; Paste</li> <li>Drag &amp; Drop</li> <li>GUI</li> <li>Layers</li> <li>Pan</li> <li>Reposition</li> <li>Rotate</li> <li>Scroll</li> <li>Select</li> <li>Undo/Redo</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web/CGI</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	
Deployment		
	<p><b>Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> <p><b>OS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AIX</li> <li>• HP-UX</li> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> <li>• Solaris</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	<p><b>When running the VisuaLinks Client as an installed application:</b></p> <p>Server:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.5</li> <li>-Database drivers (ODBC, JDBC, or native Java drivers)</li> </ul> <p>Client:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.5</li> <li>-.NET Framework 2.0 (on any machine that will use the i2-to-VisuaLinks Conversion tools)</li> </ul> <p><b>When running the VisuaLinks Client as an applet:</b></p> <p>Server:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.5</li> <li>-Windows 2000 Server/Advanced Server with Internet Information Services (IIS) 5.0 or Tomcat (included with the VisuaLinks software)</li> <li>-Database drivers (ODBC, JDBC, or native Java drivers)</li> </ul> <p>Client:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.5</li> <li>-.NET Framework 2.0 (on any machine that will use the i2/VisuaLinks Conversion tools)</li> <li>-Netscape 4.71 (or higher) or Internet Explorer 5.5 (or higher)</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAVA</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>An open API is being developed for version 4.0</p>
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	VisuaLinks can save data in a variety of formats including database, HTML, XML, image and text files	
	<p><b>Hardware:</b></p>	<p><b>Users:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiple</li> <li>• Networked</li> </ul> <p><b>Availability:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercially Available</li> </ul>

## Images



Last Modified

2006-12-18 20:09:10

Name

VisualLyzer

URL

<http://www.mdlogix.com/visualyzer.htm>

Description

**Brief description:**

VisualLyzer is an interactive tool for entering, visualizing and analyzing network data.

	Detailed description:	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Social Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Windows</li><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul>
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Single</li></ul> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	\$101 - \$1000	Comments: VisuaLyzer (Student): \$64 VisuaLyzer (Faculty): \$256
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 23:03:15	

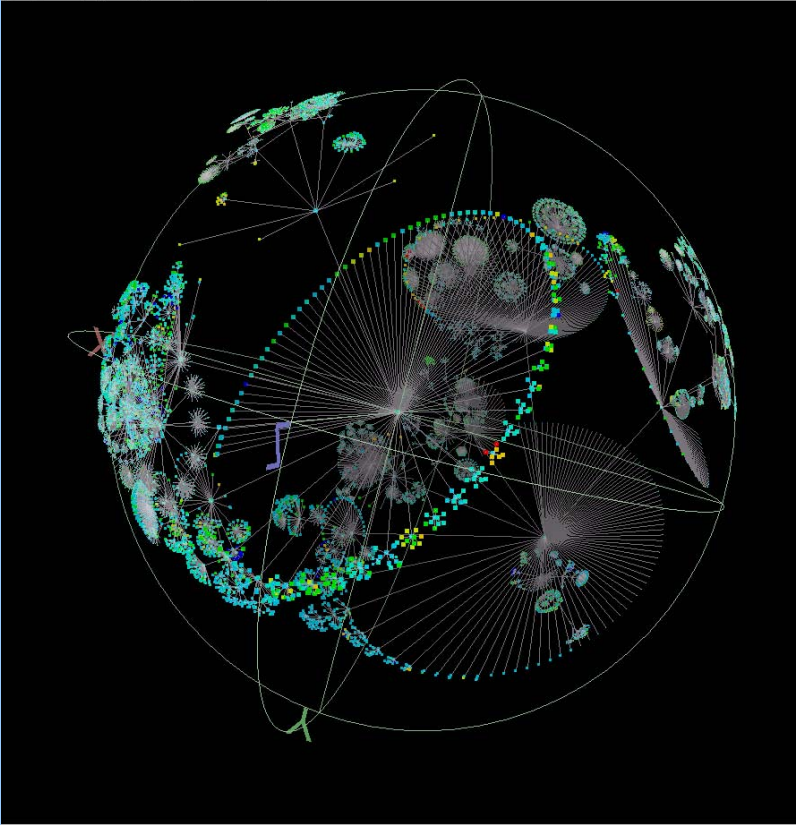
Name	VRMLGraph	
URL	<a href="http://vrmlgraph.i-scream.org.uk/">http://vrmlgraph.i-scream.org.uk/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> An open-source JAVA application for creating 3D representations of graphs.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	1.0 (April 5, 2001) No longer seems supported.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> VRMLGraph Just produces VRML files. It has no viewing capability. In order to view the resulting 3D graph, a VRML file viewer is required.
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Spring</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

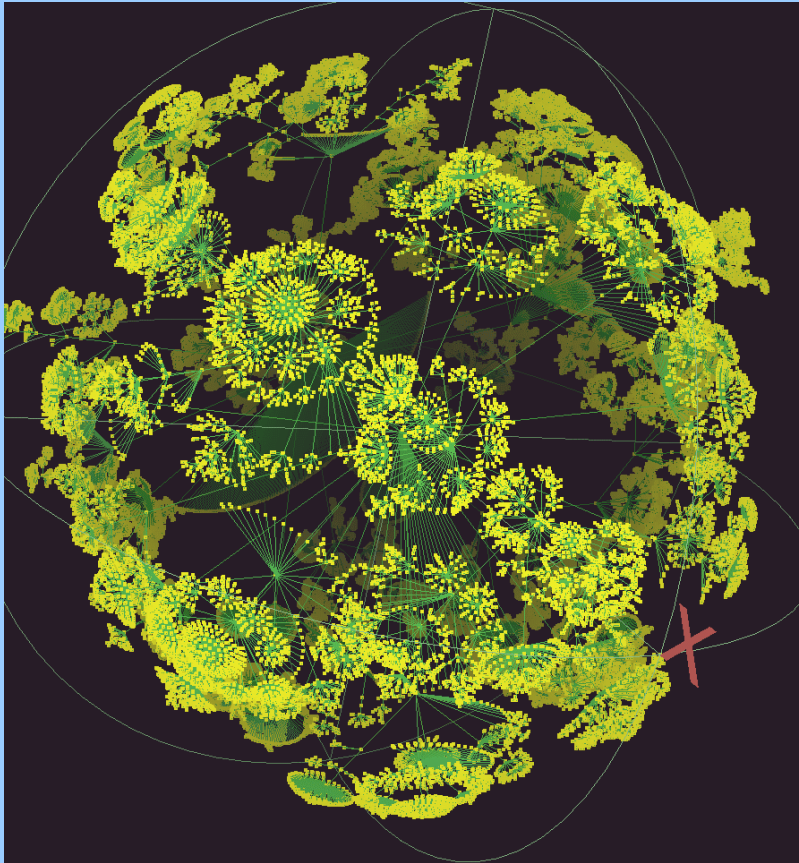


<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3D</li> </ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source - GPL</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul>	<u>OS:</u>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	Comments:
<u>Interoperability</u>	Output the current visualization to a VRML file.	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u>
		<u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> <li>Unsupported</li> </ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	Comments:
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:55:15	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Walrus</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/walrus/">http://www.caida.org/tools/visualization/walrus/</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> Walrus is a tool for interactively visualizing large directed graphs in three-dimensional space.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Walrus is a tool for interactively visualizing large directed graphs in three-dimensional space. It is technically possible to display graphs containing a million nodes or more, but visual clutter, occlusion, and other factors can diminish the effectiveness of Walrus as the number of nodes, or the degree of their connectivity, increases. Thus, in practice, Walrus is best suited to visualizing moderately sized graphs that are nearly trees. A graph with a few hundred thousand nodes and only a slightly greater number of links is likely to be comfortable to work with.</p> <p>Walrus computes its layout based on a user-supplied spanning tree. Because the specifics of the supplied spanning tree greatly affect the resulting display, it is crucial that the user supply a spanning tree that is both meaningful for the underlying data and appropriate for the desired insight. The prominence and orderliness that Walrus gives to the links in the spanning tree, in contrast to all other links, means that an arbitrarily chosen spanning tree may create a misleading or ineffective visualization. Ideally, the input graphs should be inherently hierarchical.</p> <p>Walrus uses 3D hyperbolic geometry to display graphs under a fisheye-like distortion. At any moment, the amount of magnification, and thus the level of visible detail, varies across the display. This allows the user to examine the fine details of a small area while always having a view of the whole graph available as a frame of reference. Graphs are rendered inside a sphere that contains the Euclidean</p>

	projection of 3D hyperbolic space. Points within the sphere are magnified according to their radial distance from the center. Objects near the center are magnified, while those near the boundary are shrunk. The amount of magnification decreases continuously and at an accelerated rate from the center to the boundary, until objects are reduced to zero size at the latter, which represents infinity. By bringing different parts of a graph to the magnified central region, the user can examine every part of the graph in detail.	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	0.6.3 (Mar 30, 2005) There may still be active development; however, there can be a couple years between updates.	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<u>Type</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li></ul>	
<u>Links</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li></ul>	Comments: Attributes: Colours
<u>Nodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Pre-Defined Attributes (see comments)</li></ul>	
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hyperbolic H3</li></ul>	Comments: Walrus uses a modified version of the H3 algorithm developed by Munzner.
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3D</li></ul>	Comments:
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Zoom</li></ul>	Comments:
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open Source - GPL</li><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li></ul>
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAVA</li></ul>	Comments:
<u>Interoperability</u>	Only LibSea graph files (a documented CAIDA-developed input format) are supported	
<u>Scalability</u>	Max Nodes: Unlimited	Comments:

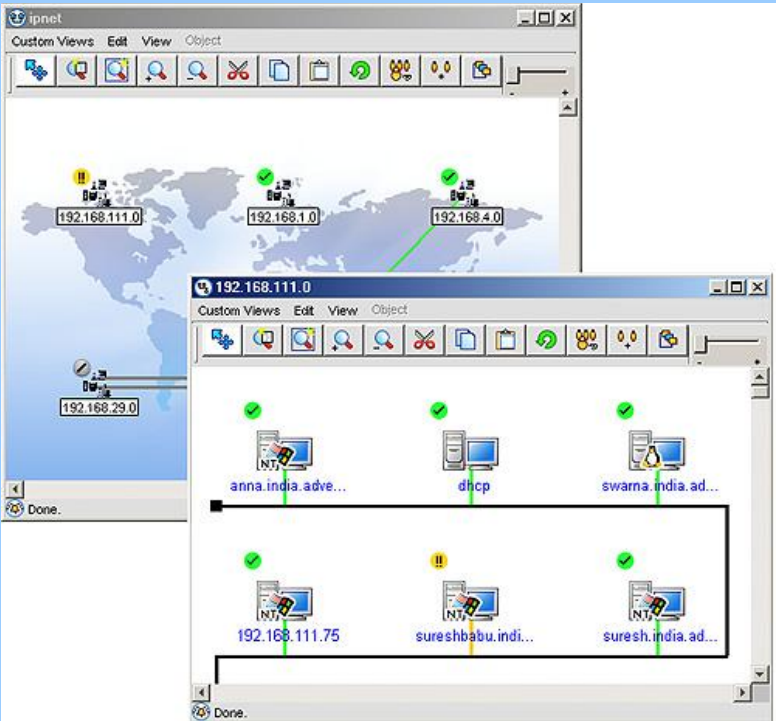
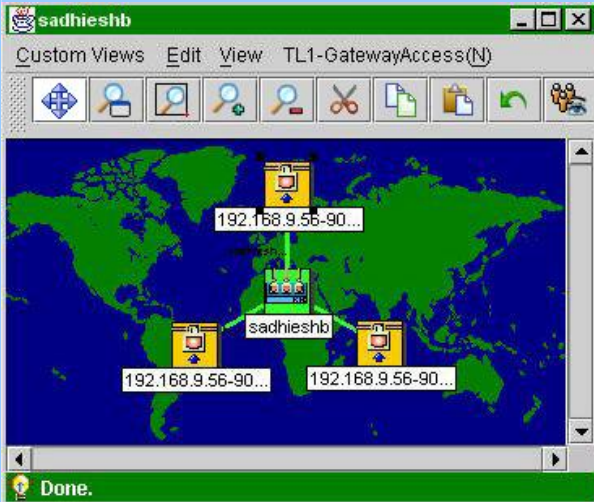
	Max Links: Unlimited	
	<u>Hardware:</u>	<u>Users:</u> <u>Availability:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freeware</li><li>Unsupported</li></ul>
<u>Cost</u>	Free	<u>Comments:</u>
Images		
	<div><div>File Rendering Spanning Tree Color Scheme Node Label</div><div>Graph loaded.</div></div>	

	
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-15 20:54:35

<b>Name</b>	<b>Web NMS</b>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.adventnet.com/products/webnms/index.html">http://www.adventnet.com/products/webnms/index.html</a>
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Brief description:</b> AdventNet Web NMS is network management framework for building custom element and network management systems.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> AdventNet Web NMS Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Event Collection: Simultaneous receipt of events from any intelligent device, resource, or software entity. Supports the reporting of alarm conditions in a near real-time or scheduled manner.</li> <li>* Alarm Correlation and Filtering: Efficiently handles lengthy alarm lists with robust capability to correlate and filter alarms.</li> <li>* Resource Status Displays: A single window provides an efficient, graphical overview of the status of all managed resources.</li> <li>* Active Alarms Display: A consolidated list of active or "open" alarms compiled across all managed resources provides an overview of fault localization and correction tasks that are currently in progress.</li> <li>* Automatic Discovery: Uses industry standard protocols (e.g., SNMP, TL1) or</li> </ul>

	<p>customer-specific messaging adapters, managed resources are automatically discovered and polled for updates to their configuration attributes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Managed Resource Domains: Administrator can conveniently group the discovered managed resources into a set of managed resource domains using a point-and-click interface.</li><li>* Containment Tree View: Rapid browsing through the entire inventory is supported through the containment hierarchy display.</li><li>* <b>Graphical Topology View: This powerful consolidated view displays the configuration and status of the entire managed resource inventory.</b></li><li>* Resource Provisioning: Through a convenient, single-click operation, managed resources can be placed in one of several service states such as “working”, “unavailable”, or “standby”. This high impact operation confirms that the requestor has appropriate permissions before fulfilling the request.</li><li>* Remote Management : Enables management of remote locations deploying Distributed Mediation Servers locally. The servers can correlate network data, forwarding relevant information to the central site. These servers support buffering to prevent network data loss and can even work on dial-ups.</li><li>* Software Image Downloads:Provides a powerful facility to orchestrate the organized download of software images.</li><li>* Data Collection: Scalable application architecture powers the simultaneous collection of measurements from multiple managed resources across the network.</li><li>* Resource Configuration: Managed resources typically support a number of settable attributes including alarm thresholds, logical addresses, and device specific parameters like data rates. The user can set such attributes for a single managed resource or a group of managed resources.</li><li>* Performance Computation: Collected data is analyzed, filtered, and aggregated to produce performance metrics that are relevant to the operations staff such as user-oriented transaction response time or service availability.</li><li>* Real-time Graphical Displays: Intuitive line charts and bar charts provide operations staff with quick snapshots of the performance metrics over time.</li><li>* Security Domains: Fine-grained control of access to critical managed resources is accomplished through carefully defined security domains.</li><li>* Audit Log: A detailed log of all access permission requests and responses supports the analysis of resource usage patterns as well as attempts to breach access control.</li></ul>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li><li>• Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Computer Networks</li></ul>	Comments:
	<a href="#">User Role:</a>	<a href="#">Activity:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monitor</li><li>• Track</li></ul>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labelled</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labelled</li><li>• Symbol</li></ul>	

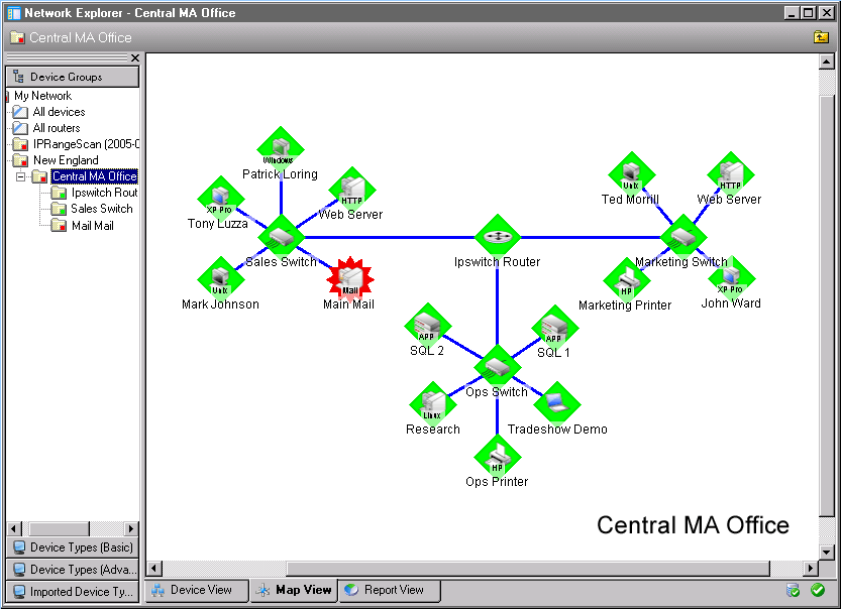
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circular</li> <li>• Grid</li> <li>• Radial</li> <li>• Star/Symmetric</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">Visual Abstraction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chart:Area</li> <li>• Chart:Bar</li> <li>• Chart:Line</li> <li>• Chart:Pie</li> <li>• Chart:Scatter</li> <li>• Chart:X-Y</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Charts are used for viewing performance data and alarms.
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUI</li> <li>• Pan</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Web/CGI</li> <li>• Zoom</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<div> <div> <b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components for tool building</li> <li>• Standalone Tool</li> </ul> </div> <div> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AIX</li> <li>• Linux</li> <li>• Solaris</li> <li>• UNIX</li> <li>• Windows</li> <li>• Windows 2000</li> <li>• Windows NT</li> <li>• Windows XP</li> </ul> </div> </div>	
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	Redhat 8.0/9.0/ES/AS Solaris 2.8	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAVA</li> <li>• XML</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Many of the configuration files are written in XML providing easy customization.
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	Supported databases: Oracle, MySQL, MSSQL Server, TimesTen, Sybase ASA, Solid, Firebird	
<a href="#">Scalability</a>	Max Nodes: 10,001-100,000  Max Links: Unknown	<b>Comments:</b>
	<b><a href="#">Hardware:</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Users:</a></b>  <b><a href="#">Availability:</a></b>

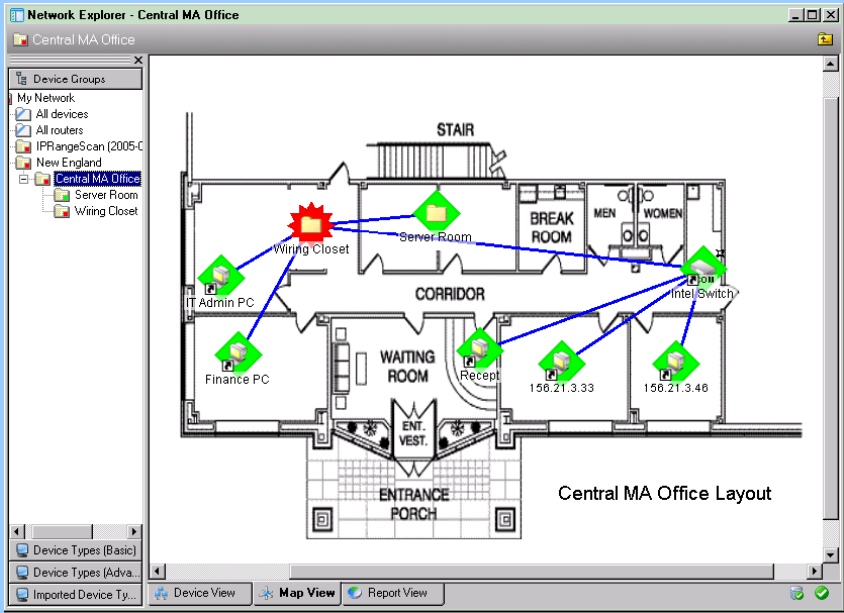
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multiple</li><li>• Networked</li><li>• Commercially Available</li></ul>	
<b>Cost</b>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b> Professional Edition - \$6000 Remote Management Edition - \$12000
<b>Images</b>		
		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:30:32	
<b>Name</b>	<b>WhatsUp Professional Premium 2006</b>	



URL	<a href="http://www.ipswitch.com/products/whatsup/professional/index.asp">http://www.ipswitch.com/products/whatsup/professional/index.asp</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Discover and map your network, get notifications when problems occur, and receive reports on your network's performance.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network managment/discovery</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Computer Networks</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
	<b><a href="#">User Role:</a></b>  <b><a href="#">Activity:</a></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investigate</li><li>Monitor</li><li>Track</li></ul>	
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">General Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trend Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Traffic Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Visual Abstraction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chart:Line</li><li>Chart:Pie</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Graphs of performance data are availabe. For example, WhatsUp Professional has five preconfigured performance reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* CPU Utilization</li><li>* Memory Utilization</li><li>* Interface Utilization (Bandwidth)</li><li>* Ping Availability</li><li>* Hard Disk Drive Utilization</li></ul>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>GUI</li><li>Web/CGI</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Through the Web Interface, you can remotely configure your network, just as if you were sitting at the WhatsUp Professional computer



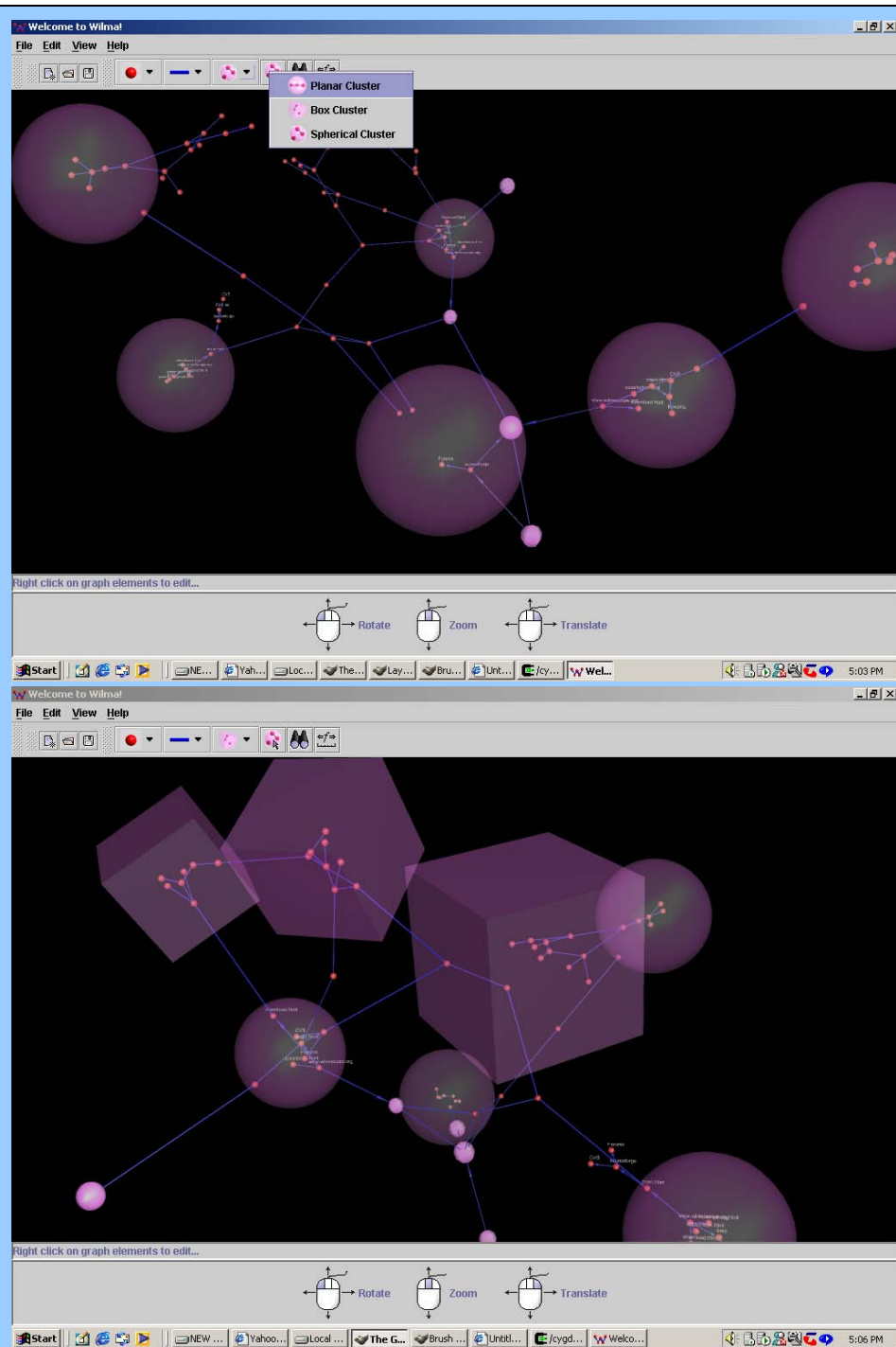
		and using the console.
Deployment		
	<div><div><div><b>Type:</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standalone Tool</li></ul></div></div><div><div><b>OS:</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Windows 2000</li><li>Windows 2003</li><li>Windows XP</li></ul></div></div></div>	
<b>OS Comments/ Dependencies</b>	Windows XP (SP1 or later) Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.01 or greater Microsoft Windows Scripting Host 5.6	
	<div><div><div><b>Hardware:</b></div><div></div></div><div><div><b>Users:</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multiple</li><li>Networked</li></ul></div></div><div><div><b>Availability:</b></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercially Available</li></ul></div></div></div>	
<b>Cost</b>	\$1001 - \$5000	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Images</b>		

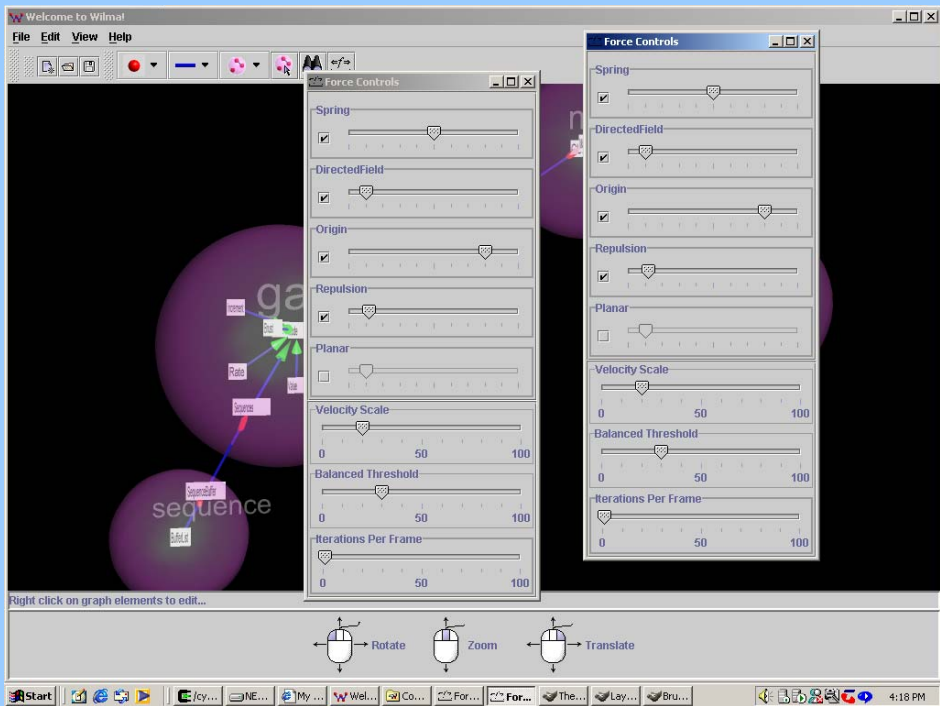
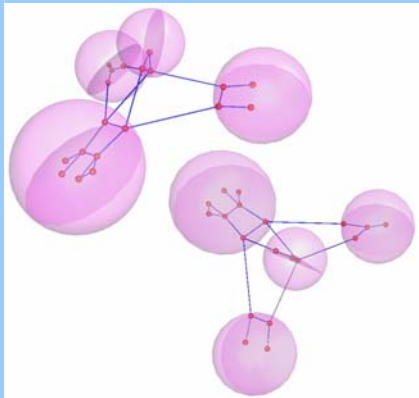
	 <p>The screenshot shows a network management application window titled 'Network Explorer - Central MA Office'. On the left is a 'Device Groups' tree with a hierarchy: My Network &gt; All devices &gt; All routers &gt; IPRangeScan (2005-C) &gt; New England &gt; Central MA Office &gt; Server Room &gt; Wiring Closet. The main area displays a floor plan of the 'Central MA Office Layout'. Rooms include STAIR, BREAK ROOM, MEN, WOMEN, CORRIDOR, WAITING ROOM, ENTRANCE PORCH, and ENT. VEST. Network devices are represented by icons: a red starburst for the 'Wiring Closet', green squares for 'IT Admin PC', 'Finance PC', 'Server Room', 'Recept', and 'Intel Switch'. Blue lines indicate network connections between these devices. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Device View', 'Map View' (selected), and 'Report View'.</p>
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-18 19:30:52

Name	WilmaScope	
URL	<a href="http://www.wilmascope.org/">http://www.wilmascope.org/</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> WilmaScope is a Java3D application which creates real time 3d animations of dynamic graph structures.  <b>Detailed description:</b>	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	3.1 (2004-11-25)	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Type</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Directed</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clustered</li><li>Force-Directed</li><li>Spring</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> The user has access to many layout algorithm parameters.
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>

Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centrality:Betweenness</li> <li>Centrality:Closeness</li> <li>Centrality:Degree</li> <li>Centrality:Eigenvector</li> <li>Clustering</li> <li>Connection:Cycle</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<a href="#">User Interaction</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add/Delete</li> <li>Drill down</li> <li>GUI</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Wilma provides several tools for modifying the graph data (add/remove nodes, add to/remove from a cluster, collapse cluster, etc).
Deployment		
	<div> <div> <b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components for tool building</li> <li>Open Source</li> <li>Standalone Tool</li> </ul> </div> <div> <b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul> </div> </div>	
<a href="#">Extensibility</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> New layout algorithms can be added as plugins by extending the WilmaScope LayoutEngine framework
<a href="#">Interoperability</a>	File Formats: XML Wilma Graph (XWG) GML LEDA	
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free	<b>Comments:</b>

## Images



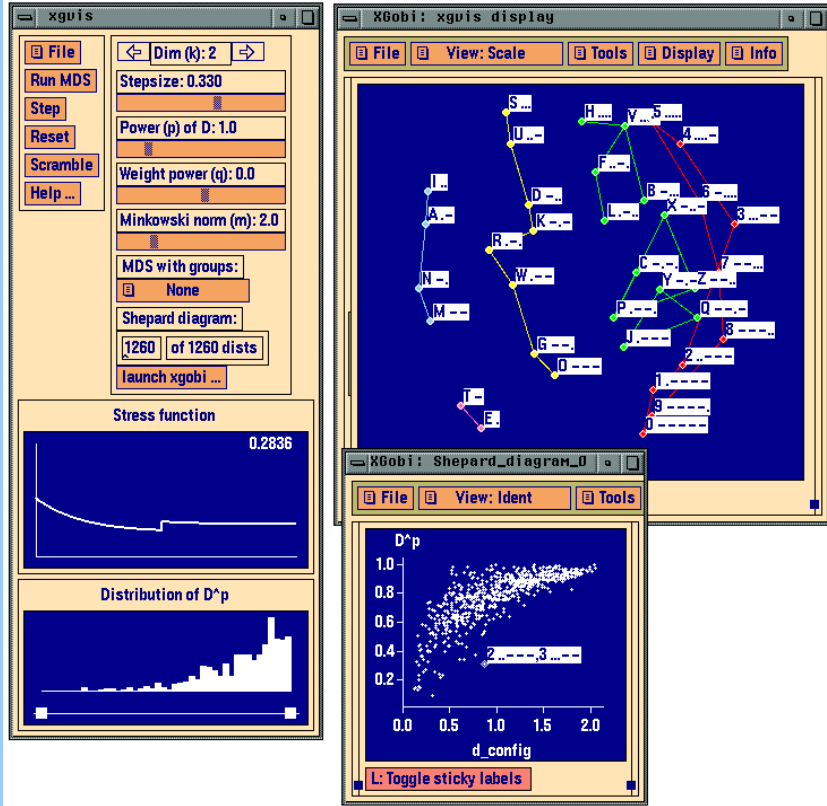



**Last Modified**

2006-12-18 19:31:10

Name	<b>XGvis</b>
URL	<a href="http://www.research.att.com/areas/stat/xgobi/">http://www.research.att.com/areas/stat/xgobi/</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> XGvis is an interactive visualization system for proximity data as well as for graphs and networks.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> Some XGvis FEATURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* classical inner-product scaling (Torgerson-Gower),</li> <li>* distance scaling (Kruskal-Shepard),</li> <li>* nonmetric MDS with mixing of isotonic and identity transforms,</li> <li>* metric MDS with power transformations,</li> <li>* animation of MDS optimization,</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* restarts from random configurations and random perturbations,</li><li>* configurations in any dimension,</li><li>* weights as a power function of the dissimilarities,</li><li>* differential weights between/within groups of objects,</li><li>* within/between/anchored MDS with regard to groups defined by colors and glyphs;</li></ul> special cases are multidimensional unfolding and external unfolding, <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* lower and upper trimming of dissimilarities,</li><li>* random removal of dissimilarities for stability checks,</li><li>* missing dissimilarity handling,</li><li>* moving of configuration points with mouse dragging,</li><li>* viewing of configurations with 3D rotations and grand tours,</li><li>* linked views of covariates,</li><li>* saving and printing of configurations,</li><li>* XGobi window for Shepard diagram</li></ul>	
<u>Product Version/Status</u>	April 2002	
Context		
<u>Main Functionalities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automated Layout</li><li>• Graph Manipulation</li><li>• Graph Viewing</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Domain</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<u>Layout Algorithms</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MDS</li><li>• MDS:Classical (Torgerson-Gower)</li><li>• MDS:Metric (SVD)</li><li>• MDS:Nonmetric (Kruskal)</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<u>Dimensionality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• 3D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<u>General Analysis</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shepard's Stress Plot</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Visual Enhancements		
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animation/Video</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
User Interaction		
<u>User Interaction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GUI</li><li>• Reposition</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Deployment		
	<u>Type:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open Source</li></ul>	<u>OS:</u>

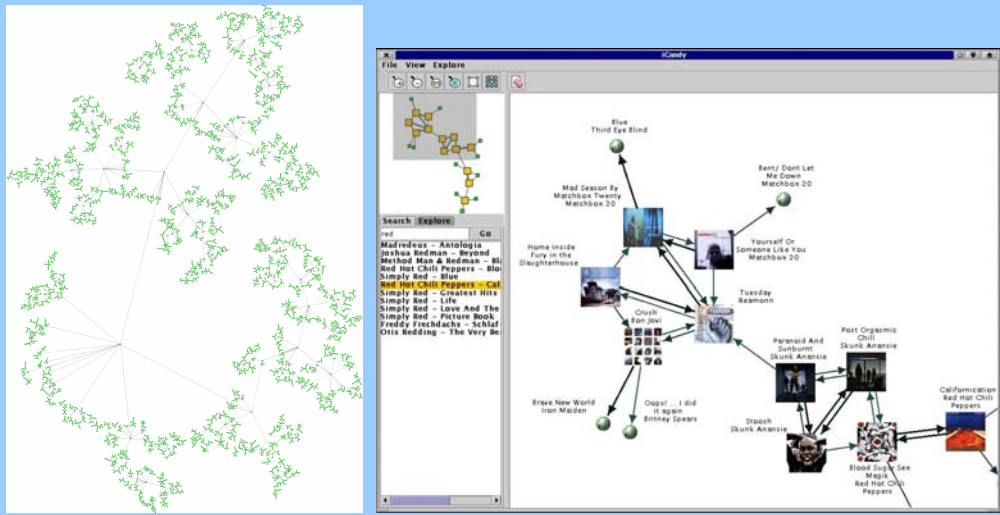
<a href="#">OS Comments/Dependencies</a>	uses XGobi as its VISUALIZATION ENGINE.		
	<a href="#">Hardware:</a>	<a href="#">Users:</a>	<a href="#">Availability:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Research Prototype</li></ul>
<a href="#">Cost</a>	Free - For noncommercial use	<a href="#">Comments:</a>	
Images			
Last Modified	2006-12-18 19:31:26		

Name	yFiles
URL	<a href="http://www.yworks.com/en/products_yfiles_about.htm">http://www.yworks.com/en/products_yfiles_about.htm</a>
Description	<p><b>Brief description:</b> yFiles is a Java class library that provides algorithms and components enabling the analysis, visualization, and the automatic layout of graphs, diagrams, and networks.</p> <p><b>Detailed description:</b> yFiles functionality is divided into three parts - Basic, Viewer, and Layout.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yFiles Basic contains essential classes and data types for graph analysis tasks.</li> <li>yFiles Viewer, built upon the basic package, provides graph viewing and</li> </ul>

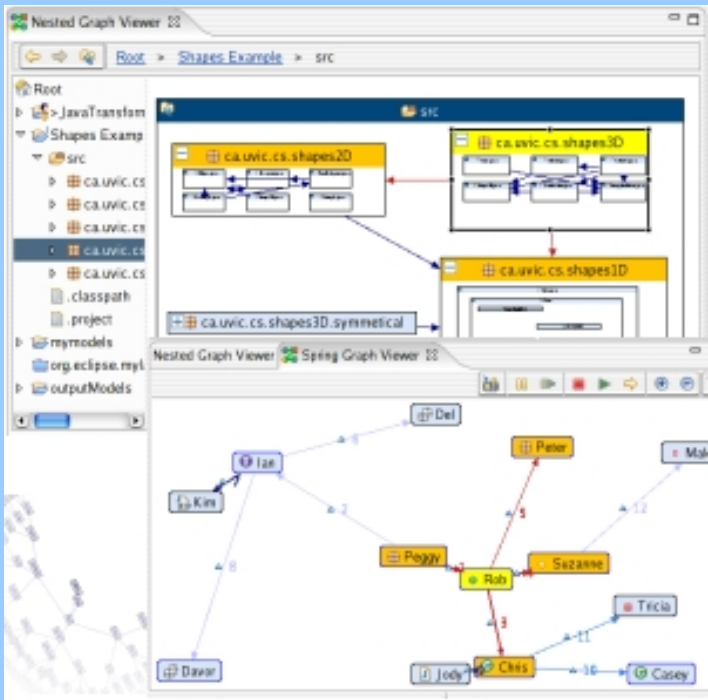
	user interface components. These components are shocased in the <a href="#">yED</a> graph editor application. yFiles viewer also provides the ability to read and write various file formats. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>yFiles Layout, also built upon the basic package, offers a suite of graph layout algorithms, including hierarchic, orthogonal, and circular.</li></ul> yFiles is also available as yFiles.NET for the microsfst .NET platform.	
<a href="#">Product Version/Status</a>	2.4.0.3	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li><li>Network Analysis</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Links</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
<a href="#">Nodes</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coloured</li><li>Labelled</li><li>Symbol</li><li>User Defined</li></ul>	
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Circular</li><li>Hierarchical</li><li>Incremental</li><li>Orthogonal</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b> <p>In addition to the layout algorithms, yFiles also provides the following edge algorithms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Organic routing</li><li>- Orthogonal routing</li></ul> <p>Description of yFiles majore layout algorithms: <a href="http://www.yworks.com/products/yfiles/doc/developers-guide/major_layouters.html">http://www.yworks.com/products/yfiles/doc/developers-guide/major_layouters.html</a></p>
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>
Analysis		
<a href="#">Network Analysis</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centrality:Closeness</li><li>Centrality:Degree</li><li>Centrality:Edge Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Node Betweenness</li><li>Centrality:Weight</li><li>Clustering</li><li>Connection:Accessibility</li><li>Connection:Connectivity</li></ul>	<b>Comments:</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Connection:Cycle</li><li>• Connection:Flow</li><li>• Connection:Max. Flow</li><li>• Connection:Path</li><li>• Connection:Shortest Path</li><li>• Graph Structure</li><li>• Traversal:Breadth First Search</li><li>• Traversal:Depth First Search</li></ul>						
Visual Enhancements							
<u>Visual Enhancements</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animation/Video</li></ul>	Comments:					
Deployment							
	<div><div><u>Type:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Components for tool building</li></ul></div><div><u>OS:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li><li>• Windows</li></ul></div></div>						
<u>Extensibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• .NET</li><li>• JAVA</li></ul>	Comments:					
<u>Interoperability</u>	Extention packages are available for yFiles that provide support for the following files formats: GraphML SVG WMF						
	<div><div><u>Hardware:</u></div><div><u>Users:</u></div><div><u>Availability:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercially Available</li><li>• In Use</li></ul></div></div>						
<u>Cost</u>	Complicated - See Comments	Comments:					
		License type	Package(pricesinUS\$)				
			2,340	4,680	4,680	6,240	3,900
			700	1,400	1,400	1,870	1,170
			7,800	16,900	16,900	23,400	14,100
			2,340	5,070	5,070	7,020	4,230
			8,320	17,680	17,680	24,960	14,900
			2,490	5,300	5,300	7,480	4,420
			15,600	32,760	32,760	46,800	32,760
	4,680	9,820	9,820	14,040	9,820		

<p><b>Images</b></p>	
<p><b>References</b></p>	<p>API Documentation  <a href="http://www.yworks.com/products/yfiles/doc/api/index.html">http://www.yworks.com/products/yfiles/doc/api/index.html</a></p>
<p><b>Last Modified</b></p>	<p>2006-12-18 22:58:09</p>

Name	Zest: The Eclipse Visualization Toolkit	
URL	<a href="http://www.eclipse.org/mylar/zest.php">http://www.eclipse.org/mylar/zest.php</a>	
Description	<b>Brief description:</b> Zest is visualization toolkit for Eclipse. The primary goal of Zest is to simplify graph based programming  <b>Detailed description:</b> Zest: The Eclipse Visualization Toolkit, is a set of visualization components built for Eclipse. Zest is a component of the Mylar project that can be used independently of the Mylar IDE support. The entire Zest library has been developed in SWT and integrates seamlessly within Eclipse because of its recognized design.	
Context		
<a href="#">Main Functionalities</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Layout</li><li>Graph Manipulation</li><li>Graph Viewing</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Domain</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any</li></ul>	Comments:
Network Representation		
<a href="#">Layout Algorithms</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Grid</li><li>Radial</li><li>Spring</li><li>Tree</li></ul>	Comments:
<a href="#">Dimensionality</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2D</li></ul>	Comments:

Deployment		
	<b>Type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Source</li> </ul>	<b>OS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Platform (JAVA)</li> </ul>
<b>Extensibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAVA</li> </ul>	<b>Comments:</b> Zest library has been developed in SWT
	<b>Hardware:</b>	<b>Users:</b>
		<b>Availability:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeware</li> </ul>
<b>Cost</b>	Free	<b>Comments:</b> Eclipse is released under the Eclipse Public License (EPL) <a href="http://www.eclipse.org/legal/eplfaq.php">http://www.eclipse.org/legal/eplfaq.php</a>
<b>Images</b>		
<b>Last Modified</b>	2006-12-10 16:39:16	

## Literature Survey

1. S. Feiner, M. Zhou, L. Crutcher, and A.A. Lazar, "A Virtual World for Network Management", 1993 Virtual Reality Annual International Symposium (VRAIS '93), IEEE, 18-22 Sep 1993, pages 55 - 61.  
*Existing network management systems typically use a combination of textual displays and 2D directed graph representations of network topology. We are designing a network management system that instead uses a virtual world presented through a 3D stereo display and manipulated with a 3D mouse. Our goal is to allow the user to better understand and control the structure and behavior of a large, complex network. In our current prototype, the user interacts with a 3D representation of a network whose topology and behavior is specified by a separate network emulator. The user can choose from among a set of different views of the network. For example, one view shows a selected virtual path as a series of logical links contained within a physical path. The system will ultimately serve as a testbed for the knowledge-based design of network visualizations.*
2. Fuji, H.; Nakai, S.; Matoba, H.; Takano, H., "Real-time Bifocal Network-Visualization", Network Operations and Management Symposium, 1994, IEEE Volume 3, 14-17 Feb 1994, pages 867 - 876  
*Although most current management systems employ graphic-user-interface displays to visualize the networks being managed, this approach is rather difficult to apply to extremely large-size networks (e.g. those with hundreds of complexly connected devices) since the full picture cannot easily be presented within the limited display space available. The conventional tactic employed to avoid this problem, hierarchical multi-window presentation, has disadvantages of its own, e.g. the complexity of the operations required to move among separate windows, etc. In this paper, we describe an approach to visualizing networks which uses a bifocal display capable of displaying both context and local details simultaneously within a single window and without the loss of information that overlapping windows would produce. We implemented the bifocal network visualization system on a workstation using a frame-buffer memory for real-time image generation, and with the aid of an event simulation program, we were able to operate our proposed system experimentally and confirm the effectiveness of bifocal network visualization.*
3. Alexander Gubin and William Yurcik and Larry Brumbaugh , "Network Management Visualization With PingTV", IEEE LCN'00, Los Alamos, CA, page 62.  
*PingTV is used at Illinois State University as a visualization tool to communicate real-time network conditions to the university community via a dedicated channel on the campus cable TV system. Colored symbols allow students and staff to discern high-congestion "rush hours" and understand why their specific Internet connectivity is "broken" from the wide range of potential causes.*
4. Gubin, A.; Yurcik, W.; Brumbaugh, L., "PingTV: A Case Study in Visual Network Monitoring", Visualization, 2001. VIS'01. Proceedings, 21-26 Oct. 2001, pages 421 - 580  
*PingTV generates a logical map of a network that is used as an overlay on a physical geographical image of the location from the user perspective (buildings, floors within buildings, etc.). PingTV is used at Illinois State University as a visualization tool to communicate real-time network conditions to the university community via a dedicated channel on the campus cable TV system. Colored symbols allow students and staff to discern high congestion "rush hours" and understand why their specific Internet connectivity is "broken" from the wide range of potential causes.*

*Lessons learned include the use of color to visually convey confidence intervals using color shading and the visualization of cyclical network traffic patterns. Our implementation is general and flexible with potential for application for other domains.*

5. Nyarko, K.; Capers, T.; Scott, C.; Ladeji-Osias, K., “Network Intrusion Visualization with NIVA, an Intrusion Detection Visual Analyzer with Haptic Integration”, Haptic Interfaces for Virtual Environment and Teleoperator Systems, 2002. HAPTICS 2002. Proceedings. 10th Symposium on, 2002 Page(s):277 - 284

*The explosive growth of malicious activities on worldwide communication networks, such as the Internet, has highlighted the need for efficient intrusion detection systems. The efficiency of traditional intrusion detection systems is limited by their inability to effectively relay relevant information due to their lack of interactive/immersive technologies. In this paper, we explore several network visualization techniques geared towards intrusion detection on small and large-scale networks. We also examine the use of haptics in network intrusion visualization. By incorporating concepts from electromagnetics, fluid dynamics, and gravitational theory, we show that haptic technologies can provide another dimension of information critical to the efficient visualization of network intrusion data. Furthermore, we explore the applicability of these visualization techniques in conjunction with commercial network intrusion detectors. Finally, we present a network intrusion visualization application with haptic integration, NIVA, which allows the analyst to interactively investigate as well as efficiently detect structured attacks across time and space using advanced interactive three-dimensional displays.*

6. Chaomei Chen; Morris, S., “Visualizing Evolving Networks: Minimum Spanning Trees versus Pathfinder Networks”, Information Visualization, 2003. INFOVIS 2003. IEEE Symposium on, 19-21 Oct. 2003 Page(s): 67 - 74

*Network evolution is a ubiquitous phenomenon in a wide variety of complex systems. There is an increasing interest in statistically modeling the evolution of complex networks such as small-world networks and scale-free networks. In this article, we address a practical issue concerning the visualization of network evolution. We compare the visualizations of co-citation networks of scientific publications derived by two widely known link reduction algorithms, namely minimum spanning trees (MSTs) and Pathfinder networks (PFNETs). Our primary goal is to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the two methods in fulfilling the need for visualizing evolving networks. Two criteria are derived for assessing visualizations of evolving networks in terms of topological properties and dynamical properties. We examine the animated visualization models of the evolution of botulinum toxin research in terms of its co-citation structure across a 58-year span (1945-2002). The results suggest that although high-degree nodes dominate the structure of MST models, such structures can be inadequate in depicting the essence of how the network evolves because MST removes potentially significant links from high-order shortest paths. In contrast, PFNET models clearly demonstrate their superiority in maintaining the cohesiveness of some of the most pivotal paths, which in turn make the growth animation more predictable and interpretable. We suggest that the design of visualization and modeling tools for network evolution should take the cohesiveness of critical paths into account.*

7. Chan, D.S.-M.; Khim Shiong Chua; Leckie, C.; Parhar, A., “Visualisation of Power-Law Network Topologies”, Networks, 2003. ICON2003. The 11th IEEE International Conference on, 28 Sept.-1 Oct. 2003 Page(s): 69 - 74

*We present a novel graph layout algorithm called ODL for visualising large network topologies. The main contribution of our algorithm is to simplify the layout problem by separating the nodes in*

*the network into multiple hierarchical layers based on the outdegree of each node. Our algorithm is designed to exploit the underlying structure of power-law topologies, which occur in a wide variety of practical network applications. However, the use of our algorithms is not limited to this class of networks. We have demonstrated that our algorithm can generate useful and aesthetically pleasing layouts for a wide variety of networks, including both regular and power-law topologies. In particular, OUT algorithm achieved substantial performance improvements over existing layout techniques, including a speed-up factor of up to 260 on real-life Internet routing topologies.*

8. Ishmael, J.; Race, N.J.P., "Visawin : Visualising a Wireless Network", Vehicular Technology Conference, 2004. VTC 2004-Spring, Volume 5, 17-19 May 2004 Page(s): 2623 - 2626  
*Recent years have seen the evolution and subsequent deployment of wireless networking; providing network access to mobile users in many diverse locations. However, the very characteristics of wireless technology means that access to wireless resources can sometimes be sporadic. A lack of signal or interference from other devices can cause a user's interactions with a network to fail. Currently there are very few integrated solutions available which provide both network engineers and end users with information regarding the coverage of a wireless network. This paper describes Visawin, an automated system which visualizes a wireless network; allowing for both improved wireless engineering and user operability. The paper presents the challenges involved in developing Visawin, as well as results demonstrating that the system is useful for both end users and engineers when planning and designing networks.*
9. Najeeb, Z.; Nazir, F.; Haider, S.; Suguri, H.; Ahmad, H.F.; Ali, A., "An Intelligent Self-Learning Algorithm for IP Network Topology Discovery", Local and Metropolitan Area Networks, 2005. LANMAN 2005. The 14th IEEE Workshop on, Volume , Issue , 18-21 Sept. 2005, 6 pages.  
*The significance of network topology discovery cannot be denied, especially for tasks like network management, network analysis or network visualization. In this paper we describe a novel topology discovery algorithm which is intelligent, efficient and self-learning. Sending ICMP requests to inactive hosts can waste considerable amount of time in the discovery process. We propose an algorithm that queries hosts having higher probability of being active. Our algorithm is selflearning in the sense that it can learn and decide for itself which ranges of IP addresses to send ICMP echo requests that would yield quick initial response. Our algorithm does not entirely rely on SNMP-MIB or ICMP echo request/reply, DNS, Trace route etc, rather SNMP is installed only on routers, switches and network printers. We have implemented and tested the algorithm at NUST Institute of Information Technology, Pakistan and it has accurately discovered the network topology.*
10. Livnat, Y.; Agutter, J.; Shaun Moon; Foresti, S., "Visual Correlation for Situational Awareness", Information Visualization, 2005. INFOVIS 2005. IEEE Symposium on, 23-25 Oct. 2005 Pages 95 - 102  
*We present a novel visual correlation paradigm for situational awareness (SA) and suggest its usage in a diverse set of applications that require a high level of SA. Our approach is based on a concise and scalable representation, which leads to a flexible visualization tool that is both clear and intuitive to use. Situational awareness is the continuous extraction of environmental information, its integration with previous knowledge to form a coherent mental picture, and the use of that picture in anticipating future events.*  
*In this paper we build on our previous work on visualization for network intrusion detection and show how that approach can be generalized to encompass a much broader class of SA systems. We first propose a generalization that is based on what we term, the w3premise, namely that each*

event must have at least the What, When and Where attributes. We also present a second generalization, which increases flexibility and facilitates complex visual correlations. Finally, we demonstrate the generality of our approaches by applying our visualization paradigm in a collection of diverse SA areas.

11. Wei Yuan; Changxing Pei; Haiyun Xiao; Changhua Zhu; Nan Chen; Yun-hui Yi, "Study on Network Topology Visualization Algorithm and Implement Based on A\* Algorithm", Parallel and Distributed Computing, Applications and Technologies, 2005. PDCAT 2005. Sixth International Conference on, 05-08 Dec. 2005 Page(s): 154 - 157  
*This paper presents a network topology visualization algorithm based on A\* algorithm. This algorithm is not only very universally applicable which can improve greatly the speed of operation and save the memory and meet the real-time requirement of network topology visualization, but also solve the problem of loop caused by single topology visualization algorithm, therefore, it's preferably suitable for the research on complicated network topology.*
12. Arvanitis, T.N.; Constantinou, C.C.; Stepanenko, A.S.; Sun, Y.; Liu, B.; Baughan, K., "Network visualisation and analysis tool based on logical network abridgment", Military Communications Conference, 2005. MILCOM 2005. IEEE, 17-20 Oct. 2005 Pages: 106 - 112 Vol. 1  
*A novel procedure of summarizing and abstracting the topology and distributed statistical measures of routing performance for communication networks is presented. This procedure, called Logical Network Abridgment (LNA), forms the basis of a novel Resilient Recursive Routing (R3) protocol. In this paper, we investigate the usefulness of LNA in visualizing and defining the state of health of a communication network. Traditionally, connectivity and metrics (such as link utilization, end-to-end delay, etc.) are used to provide indications of the state of health of a network. However, connectivity alone tells us little about the intrinsic diversity of the network and therefore its resiliency to attacks or attrition. Similarly, individual localized or path specific metrics tell us little about the overall intrinsic capability of the network. The LNA procedure summarizes the metric of choice over the total network and is thus capable of describing the intrinsic state of its health. In the context of military command and control, as well as commercial network management, scenarios, operators wish to easily create well-designed networks, in terms of resiliency and performance. Furthermore, operators need to identify, in an intuitive manner, the vulnerabilities that exist in a network. In addition, the consequences of actions taken to remedy failures or strengthen resiliency are often time consuming to understand in a large distributed system. The LNA procedure offers a quick and reliable algorithmic visual tool to achieve these. The paper will present work funded by the US Air-Force Research Laboratory (AFRL-EOARD) that demonstrates the potential of network visualization and analysis through the proposed LNA procedure.*
13. Lad, M.; Massey, D.; Zhang, L., "Visualizing Internet Routing Changes", Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, Nov.-Dec. 2006, Volume 12, Issue 6, pages 1450-1460  
*Today's Internet provides a global data delivery service to millions of end users and routing protocols play a critical role in this service. It is important to be able to identify and diagnose any problems occurring in Internet routing. However, the Internet's sheer size makes this task difficult. One cannot easily extract out the most important or relevant routing information from the large amounts of data collected from multiple routers. To tackle this problem, we have developed Link-Rank, a tool to visualize Internet routing changes at the global scale. Link-Rank weighs links in a topological graph by the number of routes carried over each link and visually captures changes in link weights in the form of a topological graph with adjustable size. Using Link-Rank, network*

*operators can easily observe important routing changes from massive amounts of routing data, discover otherwise unnoticed routing problems, understand the impact of topological events, and infer root causes of observed routing changes.*

14. Yarden Livnat; Agutter, J.; Moon, S.; Erbacher, R.F.; Foresti, S., "A Visualization Paradigm for Network Intrusion Detection", Information Assurance Workshop, 2005. IAW apos;05. Proceedings from the Sixth Annual IEEE SMC, 15-17 June 2005 Page(s): 92 - 99  
*We present a novel paradigm for visual correlation of network alerts from disparate logs. This paradigm facilitates and promotes situational awareness in complex network environments. Our approach is based on the notion that, by definition, an alert must possess three attributes, namely: What, When, and Where. This fundamental premise, which we term w3, provides a vehicle for comparing between seemingly disparate events. We propose a concise and scalable representation of these three attributes that leads to a flexible visualization tool that is also clear and intuitive to use. Within our system, alerts can be grouped and viewed hierarchically with respect to both their type, i.e., the What, and to their Where attributes. Further understanding is gained by displaying the temporal distribution of alerts to reveal complex attack trends. Finally, we propose a set of visual metaphor extensions that augment the proposed paradigm and enhance users' situational awareness. These metaphors direct the attention of users to many-to-one correlations within the current display helping them detect abnormal network activity.*
15. Abello, J.; van Ham, F.; Krishnan, N., "ASK-GraphView : A Large Scale Graph Visualization System", Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, Sept.-Oct. 2006, Volume 12, Issue 5, pages 669-676  
*We describe ASK-GraphView, a node-link-based graph visualization system that allows clustering and interactive navigation of large graphs, ranging in size up to 16 million edges. The system uses a scalable architecture and a series of increasingly sophisticated clustering algorithms to construct a hierarchy on an arbitrary, weighted undirected input graph. By lowering the interactivity requirements we can scale to substantially bigger graphs. The user is allowed to navigate this hierarchy in a top down manner by interactively expanding individual clusters. ASK-GraphView also provides facilities for filtering and coloring, annotation and cluster labeling.*
16. Kumar, G.; Garland, M., "Visual Exploration of Complex Time-Varying Graphs", IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics archive, Volume 12, Issue 5 (September 2006), Pages: 805-812  
*Many graph drawing and visualization algorithms, such as force-directed layout and line-dot rendering, work very well on relatively small and sparse graphs. However, they often produce extremely tangled results and exhibit impractical running times for highly non-planar graphs with large edge density. And very few graph layout algorithms support dynamic time-varying graphs; applying them independently to each frame produces distracting temporally incoherent visualizations. We have developed a new visualization technique based on a novel approach to hierarchically structuring dense graphs via stratification. Using this structure, we formulate a hierarchical force-directed layout algorithm that is both efficient and produces quality graph layouts. The stratification of the graph also allows us to present views of the data that abstract away many small details of its structure. Rather than displaying all edges and nodes at once, resulting in a convoluted rendering, we present an interactive tool that filters edges and nodes using the graph hierarchy and allows users to drill down into the graph for details. Our layout algorithm also accommodates time-varying graphs in a natural way, producing a temporally coherent animation that can be used to analyze and extract trends from dynamic graph data. For*



*example, we demonstrate the use of our method to explore financial correlation data for the U.S. stock market in the period from 1990 to 2005. The user can easily analyze the time-varying correlation graph of the market, uncovering information such as market sector trends, representative stocks for portfolio construction, and the interrelationship of stocks over time.*

17. Henry, N.; Fekete, J.-D., “MatrixExplorer: a Dual-Representation System to Explore Social Networks”, Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, Sept.-Oct. 2006, Volume 12, Issue 5, pages 677-684

*MatrixExplorer is a network visualization system that uses two representations: node-link diagrams and matrices. Its design comes from a list of requirements formalized after several interviews and a participatory design session conducted with social science researchers. Although matrices are commonly used in social networks analysis, very few systems support the matrix-based representations to visualize and analyze networks. MatrixExplorer provides several novel features to support the exploration of social networks with a matrix-based representation, in addition to the standard interactive filtering and clustering functions. It provides tools to reorder (layout) matrices, to annotate and compare findings across different layouts and find consensus among several clusterings. MatrixExplorer also supports Node-link diagram views which are familiar to most users and remain a convenient way to publish or communicate exploration results. Matrix and node-link representations are kept synchronized at all stages of the exploration process.*

18. Hans-Jorg Schulz and Heidrun Schumann , “Visualizing Graphs - A Generalized View”, IV '06: Proceedings of the conference on Information Visualization, 2006, pages 166-173, Washington, DC, USA

*The visualization of graphs has proven to be very useful for exploring structures in different application domains. However, in certain fields of computer science, graph visualization is understood and focused quite differently. While “graph drawing” focuses on optimized layouts for nodelink-representations of networks, “information visualization” prefers to work on hierarchies focusing on very large structures, different views and interactivity. This paper gives a systematic view of the problem of graph visualization by combining both approaches. We will introduce a general view of different visualization methods as well as describe occurring problems and discuss basic constraints. These will be used to propose a visualization framework for graphs, whose development motivated this paper.*

19. J. Tolle and O. Niggemann, “Supporting intrusion detection by graph clustering and graph drawing”, In Proceedings of the Third International Workshop on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection (RAID 2000).

*This paper presents a description of a system supporting the detection of intrusions and network anomalies by analyzing and visualising traffic flows in computer networks. The system supervises the typical communication structure in the network and acts as an anomaly detection component of an Intrusion Detection System. Events are generated in the case of sudden variations of the traffic structure. Visualization of the traffic structure is used to help the security manager to gain an overview on the current traffic structure and to help identifying the type and the location of network anomalies.*

20. Hui Tian, “Network Topology Discovery and Its Applications”, Ph.D. Thesis, School of Information Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, March 2006. Available online at <http://www.jaist.ac.jp/library/thesis/is-doctor-2006/paper/hui-t/paper.pdf>.

21. Hal Burch, “Measuring an IP Network in situ”, Ph.D. Thesis, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, 2005.

*The Internet, and IP networking in general, have become vital to the scientific community and the global economy. This growth has increased the importance of measuring and monitoring the Internet to ensure that it runs smoothly and to aid the design of future protocols and networks. To simplify network growth, IP networking is designed to be decentralized. This means that each router and each network needs and has only limited information about the Internet. One disadvantage of this design is that measurement systems are required in order to determine the behavior of the Internet as a whole. This thesis explores ways to measure five different aspects of the Internet. The first aspect considered is the Internet's topology, the inter-connectivity of the Internet. This is one of the basic questions about the Internet: what hosts are on the Internet and how are they connected? The second aspect is routing: what are the routing decisions made by routers for a particular destination? The third aspect is locating the source of a denial-of-service (DoS) attack. DoS attacks are problematic to locate because their source is not listed in the packets. Thus, special techniques are required. The fourth aspect is link delays. This includes both a general system to determine link delays from end-to-end measurements and a specific system to perform end-to-end measurements from a single measurement host. The fifth aspect is the behavior of filtering on the network. Starting about fifteen years ago, to increase security, corporations started placing filtering devices, i.e., “firewalls”, between their corporate network and the rest of the Internet. For each aspect, a measurement system is described and analyzed, and results from the Internet are presented.*

22. Truong, Quoc Dinh and Dkaki, Taoufiq, “ViAGraph : a Tool for Graph Visualization and Analysis”. In Proceedings International Workshop on Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics & Seventh COLLNET Meeting, Nancy (France, 2006).

*Graphs are common representations that can capture the structure and then can model a wide range of data and knowledge. In this paper, we present and discuss the functionalities of ViAGraph a tool for graph visualization and analysis. ViAGraph is meant to assist the user in exploring raw information in order to unveil interesting and useful information thru both query/answer and interactively guided data examination interactions. The paper presents a bunch of ideas and techniques related to graph visualization and exploration. Our main contributions are: 1. We propose a new approach of node placement based on ‘geographic’ constraints. 2. We discuss a novel analysis method based on graph comparison. Strengths and weaknesses of the proposed methods are discussed.*

23. Daniel Archambault, Tamara Munzner, and David Auber. “Topolayout: Graph layout by topological features”. In INFOVIS '05: Poster Track of the IEEE Symposium on Information Visualization (INFOVIS'05), pages 3-4, Washington, DC, USA, 2005. IEEE Computer Society.

*We describe a new multi-level algorithm to draw graphs based on the topological features they contain. Topological features are recursively detected and their subgraphs are collapsed into single nodes, forming a graph hierarchy. Once the hierarchy is computed, we draw the subgraphs of the hierarchy, using an appropriate algorithm for each topological feature. Our layout algorithms are areaaware: the space required to draw a topological feature is taken into account when the node representing that feature is drawn at a higher level of the hierarchy. Unlike previous work, TopoLayout can be geared to graphs that contain specific topological features to produce layouts that emphasize those features without asymptotic or empirical runtime penalty.*

24. Auber, D.; Chiricota, Y.; Jourdan, F.; Melancon, G., “Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks”, Information Visualization, 2003. INFOVIS 2003. IEEE Symposium on, 19-21 Oct. 2003 Page(s): 75 - 81

*Many networks under study in Information Visualization are “small world” networks. These networks first appeared in the study social networks and were shown to be relevant models in other application domains such as software reverse engineering and biology. Furthermore, many of these networks actually have a multiscale nature: they can be viewed as a network of groups that are themselves small world networks. We describe a metric that has been designed in order to identify the weakest edges in a small world network leading to an easy and low cost filtering procedure that breaks up a graph into smaller and highly connected components. We show how this metric can be exploited through an interactive navigation of the network based on semantic zooming. Once the network is decomposed into a hierarchy of sub-networks, a user can easily find groups and subgroups of actors and understand their dynamics.*

25. Richard Zschech, “Computer Network Visualisation”, Adelaide University Honours thesis, October 2000.

*Computer networks and especially the Internet are by their very nature tremendously complicated. This is because networks include many hosts and connections between them. Computer visualisation techniques offer the opportunity to display complicated sets of information in an easy to view and easy to understand manner. This thesis examines methods for mapping computer networks and visualising the results. This project involved implementation of a generic three-dimensional graphing package. The package contains many different techniques for laying out the graphs in an easy to visualise pattern. Good layout methods are needed to facilitate people’s understanding of the visualisation application. The resulting graphs were rendered in three-dimensions using Java3D. The user is able to view and interact with the graphs in real time. One application of visualisation methods is the mapping of computer networks and the collection of statistics about them. This project used the Simple Network Management Protocol to query the required information from the network and used it to build the graphs.*

26. Dwyer, T.; Koren, Y., “DIG-COLA: Directed Graph Layout through Constrained Energy Minimization”, Information Visualization, 2005. INFOVIS 2005. IEEE Symposium on, 23-25 Oct. 2005, page(s): 65- 72

*We describe a new method for visualization of directed graphs. The method combines constraint programming techniques with a high performance force-directed placement (FDP) algorithm so that the directed nature of the graph is highlighted while useful properties of FDP — such as emphasis of symmetries and preservation of proximity relations—are retained. Our algorithm automatically identifies those parts of the digraph that contain hierarchical information and draws them accordingly. Additionally, those parts that do not contain hierarchy are drawn at the same quality expected from a non-hierarchical, undirected layout algorithm. An interesting application of our algorithm is directional multidimensional scaling (DMDS). DMDS deals with low-dimensional embedding of multivariate data where we want to emphasize the overall flow in the data (e.g. chronological progress) along one of the axes.*

27. Julia Ferraioli, “User-Guided Interactive Graph Layout”, (Online)

[http://www.cra.org/Activities/craw/dmp/awards/2005/Ferraioli/final\\_report.pdf](http://www.cra.org/Activities/craw/dmp/awards/2005/Ferraioli/final_report.pdf) (2005)

*Current graph visualization techniques gather information found in a database or a file and create output on the screen that represents that data. There are different types of layouts from which to choose, such as force-directed layouts, circle-layouts and spring layouts. These layouts are all*

*either random, or based upon the edges in the graphs. They do not lend any weight to what the nodes might represent. By making the graph interactive, thereby allowing the user to manipulate the graph, the graph slowly develops into the organization which the user intends. However, with this method, the user would have to rearrange every node in order to accomplish the intended arrangement. This is inefficient and frustrating to the user.*

*If we incorporate the attributes into the arrangement of the nodes, we should be able to arrive at the correct arrangement much faster than without taking the attributes into account. This may be accomplished by various means, but the two that we considered for this research are simple clustering and constrained clustering. Just performing simple clustering, by using an algorithm such as k-Means, does allow the graph to take attributes into consideration, but does not allow user feedback. By employing an algorithm such as COP-KMeans or PCKMeans, we take both attributes and user feedback and use them to arrange the on-screen graph. We propose that combining a user-friendly interface with some type of constrained clustering will allow the user to arrive at the desired graph in a significantly shorter amount of time.*

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3. TITLE (the complete document title as indicated on the title page. Its classification should be indicated by the appropriate abbreviation (S,C or U) in parentheses after the title.)  Survey of Network Visualization Tools (U)			
4. AUTHORS (Last name, first name, middle initial)  Gort, Adam and Gort, James			
5. DATE OF PUBLICATION (month and year of publication of document)  December 2007		6a. NO. OF PAGES (total containing information. Include Annexes, Appendices, etc.)  268	
		6b. NO. OF REFS (total cited in document)  0	
7. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (the category of the document, e.g. technical report, technical note or memorandum. If appropriate, enter the type of report, e.g. interim, progress, summary, annual or final. Give the inclusive dates when a specific reporting period is covered.)  Contractor Report			
8. SPONSORING ACTIVITY (the name of the department project office or laboratory sponsoring the research and development. Include the address.) DRDC Ottawa 3701 Carling Ave. Ottawa, ON K1A 0Z4			
9a. PROJECT OR GRANT NO. (if appropriate, the applicable research and development project or grant number under which the document was written. Please specify whether project or grant)  15bo01		9b. CONTRACT NO. (if appropriate, the applicable number under which the document was written)  W7714-6-09852	
10a. ORIGINATOR'S DOCUMENT NUMBER (the official document number by which the document is identified by the originating activity. This number must be unique to this document.)		10b. OTHER DOCUMENT NOS. (Any other numbers which may be assigned this document either by the originator or by the sponsor)  DRDC Ottawa CR 2007-280	
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